CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE, 30, 2006

Prepared by the City of Rocky Mount Finance Office Craig Kivett, Finance Officer

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	Page(s)
Letter of transmittalGFOA Certificate of Achievement	7
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	
Statement of net assets Statement of activities Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance sheet - governmental fundsStatement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund	. 29
balances - governmental fundsStatement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance -	. 31
budget and actual - General Fund	
proprietary funds	. 38
Notes to financial statements	
supplementary information - schedule of funding process	
supplementary information - schedule of employer contributions	. 80
budget and actual - General Fund	. 81
Entitlement Grants Fund	. 92
Combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - nonmajor governmental funds	
Combining balance sheet - nonmajor special revenue funds	. 95
balances - nonmajor special revenue funds	. 96
Public Transportation Grants Fund Emergency Management Fund Crime/Safety Control Fund	. 98

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page(s)
Powell Bill Grant Fund	. 100
Economic Development Fund	
Emergency Telephone System Fund	
Occupancy Tax Fund	
Balance sheet - nonmajor capital projects funds	104
Combining statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in	
fund balances - nonmajor capital projects funds	. 105
Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance -	, 100
budget and actual:	
General Capital Projects	. 106
Imperial Theatre Capital Projects	
Schedule of revenues and expenditures - budget and actual (non-GAAP):	. 107
Electric Operating Fund	. 108
,	
Gas Operating Fund	
Water Operating Fund	
Sewer Operating Fund	
Storm Water Management Fund	. 112
Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in net assets -	440
budget and actual (non-GAAP) - Risk management	
Combining statement of changes in assets and liabilities - Agency Funds	. 114
Capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds:	4.4-
Comparative schedule by source	
Schedule by function and activity	
Schedule of changes by function and activity	. 117
Other Supplemental Schedules:	
Schedule of cash and cash equivalents/investments	
Schedule of ad valorem taxes receivable - General Fund	
Analysis of current tax levy	
Schedule of interfund transfers	. 121
STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)	
Net assets by component, last five fiscal years	. 122
Changes in net assets, last ten fiscal years	. 123
Fund balances of governmental funds, last ten fiscal years	
Changes in fund balances of governmental funds, last ten fiscal years	. 126
General governmental expenditures by function	. 128
General governmental revenues by source	. 129
General governmental tax revenues by source	
Assessed value and actual value of taxable property	
Property tax rates, direct and overlapping governments	_
Principal property taxpayers	
Property tax levies and collections	
Ratio of outstanding debt by type	
Ratio of general bonded debt outstanding	. 136
Computation of direct and overlapping bonded debt	
Computation of legal debt margin	
Pledged revenue coverage – water & sewer	. 139
Electric Fund revenues, expenses and net income	. 140

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA TABLE OF CONTENTS

Gas Fund revenues, expenses and net income
Water Fund revenues, expenses and net income
Sewer Fund revenues, expenses and net income
Stormwater Fund revenues, expenses and net income
Electric Fund revenues by source
Gas Fund revenues by source
Water Fund revenues by source
Sewer Fund revenues by source
Stormwater Fund revenues by source
Electric Fund user charges
Gas Fund user charges
Water Fund user charges
Sewer Fund user charges
Stormwater Fund user charges
Demographic and economic statistics
Principal employers
Full-time equivalent city government employees by function
Operating indicators by function/program
Capital asset statistics by function

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

- Letter of Transmittal
- Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting
- Organizational Chart
- List of Principal Officials



September 29, 2006

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Rocky Mount, North Carolina

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) of the City of Rocky Mount, North Carolina (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. We assert that to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Cherry Bekaert & Holland, L.L.P., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements: assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the City's separately issued Single Audit Report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE CITY

The City of Rocky Mount. North Carolina, was incorporated on February 19, 1867, and is located in eastern North Carolina in the coastal plains area. The City has a population of approximately 56,000, and straddles the Nash and Edgecombe County line, encompassing 37 square miles. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It is also empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the governing council.

The City operates under the council-manager form of government. The legislative body of the government of the City is comprised of a Mayor and a seven-member City Council. The governing council is responsible, among other things for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City's manager. The City's manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City. and for appointing the heads of various departments. The Mayor is elected at-large by the Citizens and serves a four-year term, and is the presiding officer of the Council. Members of the City Council serve four-year terms and are elected by the voters of the wards in which they reside. The City is divided into seven wards and a Council member who resides in the ward represents each ward. Elections are held every two years in order that the terms of office are staggered.

The City provides a full range of services including police and fire protection, sanitation, public improvements, planning and zoning, parks and recreational activities, transportation, general administrative services, and the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and other infrastructure. The City also operates electric, natural gas, water, and sewer utilities for the incorporated and surrounding areas.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The City has a formal operating budget process, which begins in February of each year. The City Council receives the recommended budget in late May. The council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by no later than June 30, the close of the City's fiscal year. Legal budgetary control for operating budgets is exercised at the fund (e.g. General) and department (e.g. Police) level. The City Manager may make transfers of appropriations within a fund. Transfers of appropriations between funds, however, require the special approval of the City Council. budgetary integration and encumbrance accounting are employed as management control devices during the year. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund and proprietary funds for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, this comparison is presented on page 32 as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For governmental funds, other than the general fund, with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the governmental fund section of this report, which starts on page 90. Also included in the governmental fund section is project-length budget-to-actual comparisons for each governmental fund for which a project authorization budget has been adopted (i.e. Public Transportation). The proprietary fund budget to actual comparisons begins on page 103.

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

Local economy. The City is the center of retail, manufacturing and financial services for a five county area of northeastern North Carolina. Rocky Mount is ranked as the 15th largest city in the state of North Carolina. While agricultural production and income in this area of the State will probably continue, the City has experienced a diversification to industrial activities over the last two decades. Financial institutions have also become a vital part of the Rocky Mount area. Ten financial institutions have offices in Rocky Mount.

Large corporations like RBC Centura Bank, Inc., Boddie-Noell Enterprises, and Meadowbrook Meat, Inc have their corporate headquarters in the City. Like most cities located on an interstate corridor in the southeastern United States, Rocky Mount has a thriving small business sector.

The unemployment rate for the Rocky Mount Metropolitan Statistical Area was 6.7% as of June 30, 2006 compared to last year's rate of 7.5%. The unemployment rate improved during the most recent fiscal year and it is expected that the rate will continue to improve due to the prospect of new industry locating to the area and the expansion of existing industries.

Other economic investments include the addition of Blueridge Xethanol, Eagle Press, Blue Hawaiian Fiberglass Pools, R.W. & Able, Inc, Tarboro Textiles L.L.C., and Headway Corporate Resources, Inc. to the Rocky Mount and surrounding area. Blueridge Xethanol is a cellulose based ethanol plant which will operate under the name Spring Hope BioFuels, L.L.C. and will locate in an existing 200,000 square foot facility in nearby Spring Hope in Nash County. Spring Hope BioFuels, L.L.C. will create 60 new jobs and invest \$50 million dollars. Eagle Press is an existing manufacturer of printed business materials that plans to expand its Nash County facility which will create 39 new jobs and invest \$1.77 million over the next three years. The expansion was made possible in part by a \$25,000 One North Carolina Fund grant. The One North Carolina Fund assists the state in recruiting and expanding quality jobs by providing financial assistance to business or industries deemed by the Governor to be vital to a healthy state economy. Blue Hawaiian Fiberglass Pools, headquartered in Largo, Florida will open a manufacturing facility in an available 50,000 square foot building in the Fountain Industrial Park in Rocky Mount in Blue Hawaiian Fiberglass Pools manufactures one-piece fiberglass swimming Edgecombe County. pools and spas with 200 distributors nationwide and in Canada. Blue Hawaiian Fiberglass Pools will receive a \$45,000 One North Carolina Fund grant. Tarboro Textiles L.L.C. plans to locate in nearby Tarboro in Edgecombe County. Tarboro Textiles L.L.C. is a newly formed textile workforce production service company that will provide the textile workforce to manage production operations at a former textile manufacturing facility in Tarboro that announced its plans to close in 2005. Tarboro Textiles L.L.C. will initially employ 62 employees with the intention of increasing the workforce to 140. Headway Corporate Resources, Inc., a leading human resources company, will move its corporate headquarters and central administrative offices from New York City to Raleigh, and will open a national recruitment center in Tarboro in Edgecombe County. The company ranks in the top 75 recruitment staffing companies worldwide. Headway Corporate Resources will create 139 jobs for our area and will make a local investment of approximately \$2.5 million over the next two years.

Long-term financial planning. The City has plans to revitalize the downtown community. Recent improvements include the addition of a new \$7.5 million public library, the construction of a \$30 million Cultural Arts Complex, and the opening of a senior citizen center. Along with these projects, the City has recently secured an innovative funding mechanism through a loan pool with area banks to be made available to business owners and investors for the downtown area. Over the next five years, the City plans to fund the downtown revitalization with \$1.5 million for repairs, facade grants, design costs, and streetscape. Within the downtown area, is a historic area known locally as the Douglas Block. There is \$2 million proposed funding over the next five years to revitalize this area of downtown. Funding for these projects will be a combination of debt financing, grants, and utilization of general revenues over a five year period.

The City's electric, gas, and water funds have a project to implement automated meter reading devices which will provide meter reading without gaining access to a customer's property. This project is underway and will be phased in over several years with a proposed cost of \$8.5 million. The City plans to fund the project by securing new debt. The City's newest enterprise fund is the storm water fund. The City is currently looking at projects for storm water planning and management. The master planning and improvement costs are projected to be \$7.7 million and will also be funded by new debt.

Cash management policies and practices. The deposits of the City are made in board-designated official depositories and are collateralized as required by State statute. The City maintains a pooled cash and investment account that is available for use by all funds, except those restricted by statutes or other legal reasons. Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in the North Carolina Capital Management Trust, an SEC registered mutual fund, and money market funds held at banking institutions. All investments are immediately available. The average yield on all cash and investments was 4.03%. All of the City's investments at June 30, 2006 were classified in the lowest risk category as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. As of June 30, 2006, the City's cash resources were invested as follows:

Cash on hand	\$ 5,950	.01%
Cash in traditional bank accounts	14.293,713	38.33%
Money Market funds	8,505,809	22.81%
North Carolina Capital Management Trust	<u>14,487,076</u>	38.85%
Total	\$37.292.551	

Risk Management- The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City protects itself from potential loss through the purchase of commercial insurance for primary and/or excess coverage for individual claims exceeding specific amounts. The City retains the risk for claims below the specified amount. In addition to the excess coverage purchased, various risk control techniques are practiced by the City including employee safety programs, drug free workplace program with mandatory drug screening for new employees, pre-employment physicals, and a vehicle accident review board which are implemented to minimize accident-related losses. The City's insurance coverage and self-insured retentions are more fully described in note 12 of the financial statements.

Pension and other postemployment benefits- The City sponsors a single-employer defined benefit pension plan for its sworn law enforcement officers. Each year, an independent actuary engaged by the pension plan calculates the amount of the annual contribution that the City must make to the pension plan to ensure that the plan will be able to fully meet its obligations to eligible retired employees on a timely basis. The City is required by State statute to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay-as-you-go basis. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized

as a level percentage of pay on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2004 was 26 years.

The State of North Carolina contributes, on behalf on the City, to the Fireman's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The State funds this plan through appropriations. Plan members, who are eligible fire personnel, are required to contribute \$10 per month. The City has no obligation in connection with employee benefits offered through this plan.

All permanent full-time City employees participate in the statewide North Carolina Local Government Employees' Retirement System, a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined, benefit pension plan. The State of North Carolina administers the plan. Plan members are required to contribute six percent of their annual covered salary. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, which is 4.90% for employees not engaged in law enforcement and 4.78% for law enforcement officers.

All full-time employees of the City participate in the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan, a multiple-employer, defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. Eligible employees may make voluntary contributions. State statute requires that the City contribute 5% of annual covered salary for all law enforcement officers. The City makes a similar contribution for all other full-time employees equal to 4% of the employees covered salary.

The City provides postemployment health care benefits to retirees of the City who participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System and who meet certain criteria that are more fully described in note 9 of the financial statements. Currently, 158 retirees are eligible for postretirement health benefits.

The City also provides death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System, a multiple-employer, State-administered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The City has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. The City's contribution includes coverage for active employees and eligible retirees.

Additional information on the City's pension arrangements and postemployment benefits can be found in note 9 of the financial statements.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Rocky Mount, North Carolina for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. This was the eleventh consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement; the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, whose contents conform to program standards. Such a CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document dated June 30. 2005. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories. including as a policy document, a financial plan, and operations guide, and a communications device.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the assistance and dedication of the staff of the Finance Department. We would like to thank Cherry Bekaert & Holland L.L.P the City's independent auditors, for their assistance in preparing this report. In addition, we wish to express our appreciation to the Mayor and City Council for their continued support and leadership in conducting the financial affairs of the City.

Respectfully submitted,

Stephen W. Raper City Manager S. Craig Kivett Finance Director

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Rocky Mount, North Carolina

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2005

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

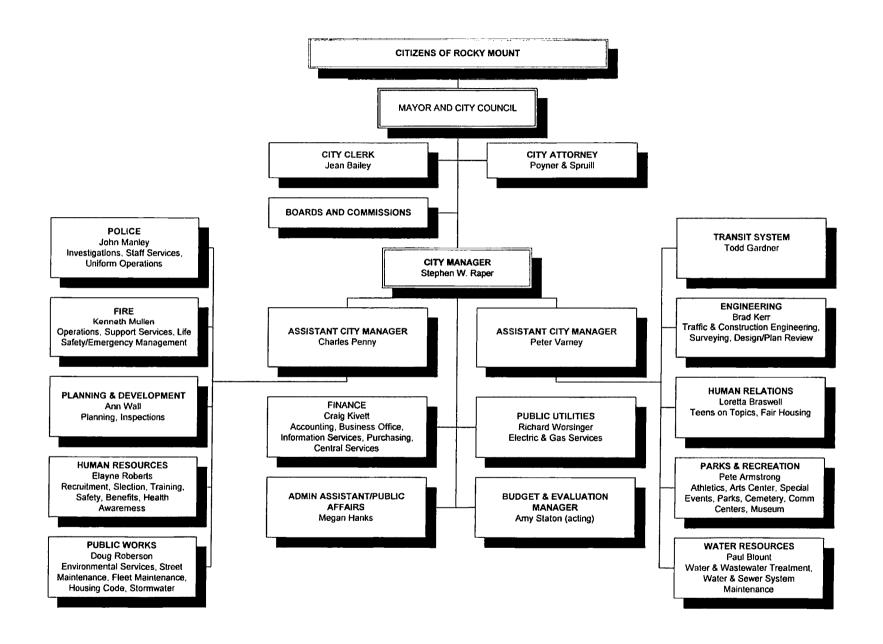


President

Carlo Eperge

Executive Director

fry R. Engr



CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2006

CITY COUNCIL

Frederick E. Turnage, Mayor Andre D. Knight, Mayor Pro-tem

Angela R. Bryant

Reuben C. Blackwell,IV

W.B. Bullock

David W. Combs

Chris Miller

Lamont Wiggins

CITY ADMINISTRATION

Stephen W. Raper, City Manger Charles W. Penny, Assistant City Manager Peter F. Varney, Assistant City Manager

FINANCIAL SECTION

- Independent Auditors' Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplemental Financial Data
- Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules
- Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds
- Other Supplemental Schedules



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Rocky Mount Rocky Mount, North Carolina

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rocky Mount, North Carolina (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the City of Rocky Mount Imperial Theatre "the Theatre". Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us; and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Theatre is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the Theatre were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 2006 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and the Law Enforcement Officers' Special Separation Allowance Schedule of Funding Progress and Schedule of Employer Contributions are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit this information and express no opinion thereon.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, as well as the other supplementary schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures in our audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

CHERRY, BEKAERT & HOLLAND, L.L.P.

Chung, Quent + Hales C.L.S

Raleigh, North Carolina September 29, 2006

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Rocky Mount, we offer readers of the City of Rocky Mount's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Rocky Mount (the "City") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative and the transmittal letter which is found in the Introductory section and begins on page 1.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$228,810.342. The assets of the governmental activities exceeded liabilities by \$106.063,710 and the assets of the business-type activities exceeded liabilities by \$122,746,632.
- The government's total net assets grew by 2.5% or an increase of \$5,663,572, primarily due to growth in business-type activities net assets.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental type funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$24,534,126, a decrease of \$4,517,560 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 43.1% of this total amount, or \$10,587,710, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved & undesignated fund balance).
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's business-type funds reported combined ending net assets of \$122,746,632, an increase of \$4,923,540. This 4% increase in business-type net assets is primarily due to increases in capital assets.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, total unreserved and undesignated fund balance for the General Fund was \$9,991.687, or 24.1% of total general fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The City maintained its A1 bond rating from Moody's Investors Services, and an A+ from Standard and Poor's Corporation for the 9th consecutive year.

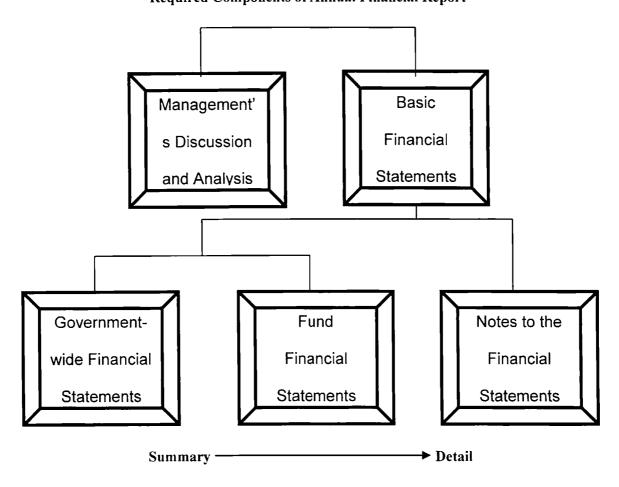
Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements (see Figure 1). The basic financial statements present two different views of the City through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic

financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the City.

Figure 1:

Required Components of Annual Financial Report



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (pages 27 and 28) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the City's financial status.

The next statements (pages 29 through 40) are Fund Financial Statements. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statement: and 3) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the notes. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes and required supplemental financial data, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the City's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the City's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements are the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. Net assets are the difference between the City's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net assets is one way to gauge the City's financial condition. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets help determine whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating. The statement of activities presents information which shows how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component units. The governmental activities include the City's basic services which are public safety, public works, public service, parks and recreation, engineering, planning and development, and general administration that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The business-type activities are those that the City charges user fees to recover all or a significant portion of their costs. These include the electric, gas, water, sewer and storm water services offered by the City. The final category is the component unit. Although legally separate from the City, the City of Rocky Mount Theatre LLC is important to the City because the City exercises control over the advisory board by appointing members.

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 27 and 28.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the City's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like all other governmental entities, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the City's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash inflow and outflow, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting that provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the City's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the *statement of net assets* and the *statement of activities*) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The City adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the City, the management of the City, and the decisions of the City Council about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statements have been provided to demonstrate how well the City complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the City succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the City Council; 2) the final budget as amended by the City Council; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. To account for the difference between the budgetary basis of accounting and the modified accrual basis. a reconciliation showing the differences in the reported activities is shown at the end of the budgetary statement.

Proprietary Funds – the City maintains five enterprise funds. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its electric, gas, water, sewer, and storm water activities. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the functions of City. The City uses an internal service fund to account for one activity – its self-insured health care. The internal service fund has been included within both the governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the electric, gas, water, sewer and storm water activities. With the exception of the storm water fund, all other proprietary funds are considered to be major funds of the City.

Agency funds – Agency funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Agency funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for agency funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements and Other Information

Notes to the Financial Statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 41 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 79 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis of the City of Rocky Mount

Net Assets

The following (Figure 2) reflects condensed information on the City's net assets.

Figure 2:

The City of Rocky Mount's Statement of Net Assets

Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	Governmental Activities 2006 \$ 33,715,191 95,889,234 129,604,425	Governmental Activities 2005 \$ 38,181,506 93,376,710 131,558,216	Business-Type Activities 2006 \$ 33,872,488 119,136,330 153,008,818	Business-Type Activities 2005 \$ 31,619,634 115,998,988 147,618,622	Total 2006 \$ 67,587,679 215,025,564 282,613,243	Total 2005 \$ 69,801,140 209,375,698 279,176,838
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	18,227,551 5,313,164	19,677,762 6,556,776	17,754,434 12,507,752	18,992,058 10,803,472	35,981,985 17,820,916	38,669,820 17,360,248
Total liabilities	23,540,715	26,234,538	30,262,186	29,795,530	53,802,901	56,030,068
Net assets: Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	81,060,633	76,857,173	101,764,488	97,762,992	182,825,121	174,620,165
Restricted	6,598,151	11,508,838	•	-	6,598,151	11,508,838
Unrestricted	18,404,926	16,957,667	20,982,144	20,060,100	39,387,070	37,017,767
Total net assets	\$ 106,063,710	\$ 105,323,678	\$ 122,746,632	\$ 117,823,092	\$ 228,810,342	\$ 223,146,770

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the City exceeded liabilities by \$ 228.810,342 as of June 30, 2006. The City's net assets increased by \$5,663,572 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. A portion of this amount \$1,312.519 represents an adjustment related to the prior year. Information regarding this adjustment can be found in Note 24. The largest portion of net assets (79%) reflects the City's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment): less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City's net assets (3%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (18%) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Several particular aspects of the City's financial operations influenced the change in total net assets:

- There are three components of net assets: capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. There was an increase of \$8,204,956 in the category of net assets for invested in capital assets. The increase in investment in capital assets represents 4.5% of total current year expenses. Since total net assets grew by \$5,663,572 or 3.2% of total current year expenses, the majority of the increase in net assets growth is due to the growth in capital assets. Restricted net assets decreased by \$4,910,687 and unrestricted net assets grew by \$5,540,068 compared to the prior year. For the most part, restricted net assets were converted to capital assets by utilizing restricted escrow funds for the intended purpose of acquiring capital assets.
- The total increase in net assets of \$5,663,572 was influenced by an increase in charges for service revenue. Service revenue increased 7.2% over the prior year primarily due to increases of natural gas sales. Natural gas sales revenue was up due to rate increases as opposed to consumption. Consumption was down due to a warm winter season. During fiscal year 2006, the price of natural gas continued to rise and some of the increase in market costs were passed on to the City's natural gas customers. While sales increased in natural gas, the gross profit declined by nearly \$2 million because of the intentional absorption of some of the wholesale power costs. During the volatility of the gas market. the City spent conservatively in order to mitigate the impact of the rising cost of natural gas purchases. This strategy helped to preserve and build the net assets of the businesstype activities. The electric fund had an increase in sales of 7% over the prior year that was offset by similar increases of 8.9% in electric wholesale power costs. The electric fund increased net assets by \$3 million. Most of this increase relates to funded electric projects that were not completed in fiscal year 2006 and have been re-appropriated in the next fiscal year. The excess funds are therefore committed for projects which are underway.
- The increase in net assets was influenced by growth in local option sales tax revenue of \$504,490 or 5% over the prior year. Sales taxes are an indicator that the local economy is improving. The increase was further influenced by new fees for fire permits amounting to \$99,370. Additionally, with the improvement in interest rates, the City's investment returns have increased \$1,076,221 or 141% over the prior year.
- The City diligently continues to collect property taxes. The City's tax collection percentage is 95.61% which is comparable to the statewide average of 97.12% for other municipalities with an electric system and with a similar population. The statewide collection percentage is based on 2005 statewide data and is the most recent published percentage.

Changes in Net Assets

The City's total revenues and expenses for governmental and business-type activities are reflected in Figure 3.

Figure 3:

City of Rocky Mount Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2006 2005		Business-type 2006	Business-type Activities 2006 2005		tal 2005	Imperial Centre 2006 2005		
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 7,754,181	\$11,980,862	\$ 132,262,795	\$118,613,334	\$140,016,976	\$130,594,196	s -	s -	
Operating grants and contributions	6,979,532	11,716,912	50,000		7,029,532	11,716,912		3,675,205	
Capital grants and contributions	3,435,584		101,379	56,385	3,536,936	56,385	852,039	2,866,289	
General revenues:									
Property taxes	15,539,062	15,473,269	-	•	15,539,062	15,473,269	•	•	
Other taxes	15,487,115	12,507,976	-	•	15,487,115	12,507,976	•	•	
Other	547,371	2,122,264	884,326	190,001	1,431,697	2,312,265	20,755	<u> </u>	
Total Revenues	49,742,845	53,801,283	133,298,500	118,859,720	186,503,705	172,661,003	872,794	6,541,494	
Expenses:									
General Government	5,134,845	6,042,747		•	5,134,845	6,042,747	-	-	
Public safety	20,571,641	19,056,350	•		20,571,641	19,056,350	•	•	
Parks and Recreation	9,217,034	11,170,909	-		9,217,034	11,170,909	•	•	
Public Works	8,603,044	7,154,328	•	•	8,603,044	7,154,328		•	
Engineering	939,634	1,141,096	-	-	939,634	1,141,096	-	-	
Public Service	3,354,839	4,861,481	-	-	3,354,839	4,861,481	-	-	
Emergency Management	•	2,263,801	•		-	2,263,801	•	-	
Hazard Mitigation	344,245	93,386			344,245	93,386	-	-	
Community Revitalization	2,690,132	2,702,468	•	•	2,690,132	2,702,468	-	-	
Interest on long-term debt	1,106,418	314,257	•	-	1,106,418	314,257	-	-	
Electric	•	•	74,817,488	68,657,738	74,817,488	68,657,738	-	-	
Gas	-	-	30,983,889	24,556,908	30,983,889	24,556,908	-	-	
Water	•	•	8,499,790	8,289,814	8,499,790	8,289,814	-		
Sewer	-	-	9,826,701	9,813,137	9,826,701	9,813,137			
Storm Water	-	-	2,600,592	2,483,293	2,600,592	2,483,293	-		
Other	-	-	•	•		•	-	3,249,500	
Component unit	-		•		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	99,747		
Total Expenses	51,961,832	54,800,823	126,728,460	113,800,890	178,690,292	168,601,713	99,747	3,249,500	
Increase in net assets before transfers	(2,218,987)	(999,540)	6,570,040	5,058,830	4,351,053	4,059,290	773,047	3,291,994	
Transfers	1,646,500	1,446,406	(1,646,500)	(1,446,406)	•	•	•	•	
Capital Contributions	·	100,388	•		•	100,388		<u> </u>	
Increase in Net Assets	(572,487)	547,254	4,923,540	3,612,424	4,351,053	4,159,678	773,047	3,291,994	
Net Assets, July 1, as previously stated Prior period adjustment	105,323,678	104,776,424	117,823,092	114,210,668	223,146,770 1,312,519	218,987,092	100	3,291,994 3,291,894	
Net Assets, July 1, as restated	106,636,197	104,776,424	117,823,092	114,210,668	224,459,289	218,987,092	100		
Net Assets, June 30	\$106,063,710	\$105,323,678	\$122,746,632	\$117,823,092	\$228,810,342	\$223,146,770	\$773,147	\$ 100	

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net assets by \$740,032, thereby accounting for 13% of the total growth in the net assets of the City. Key elements of the current year governmental activities change in net assets are as follows:

- Charges for service decreased \$4,226,681 (35%). The most notable item is an expense recovery in the prior year that did not occur in the current year amounting to \$1.2 million. There were also reductions in sources of revenue for the Imperial Centre and theatre construction projects as these projects were completed mid-year.
- Operating grants and contributions decreased \$4,737,380 (40%) over the prior year primarily due to funding received in the prior year in the amount of \$1.8 million from the Federal Transit Administration for the purpose of purchasing seven buses. There was no similar source of revenue in the current year.
- Total expenditures for governmental activities increased \$2,838,991 (5%). Parks and recreation activities increased expenditures by \$1,953,875. Expenditures were incurred for the construction of several parks and recreation projects including the sports complex, the Imperial Centre, the Senior Citizens Center, BBQ Park, and improvements to existing parks. Public safety activities increased expenditures by \$1,515,291 mostly due to staffing of vacant positions, overtime required while newly hired staff was trained, and the replacement of public safety vehicles. Public works increased expenditures by \$1,448,716 due to increased efforts for housing code enforcement and increased cost of solid waste disposal. Almost all other activities had decreases in expenditures which when combined totaled a decrease of \$3,849,123 for the remaining governmental activities.

Figure 4:

City of Rocky Mount

Expenses and Program Revenues-Governmental Activities

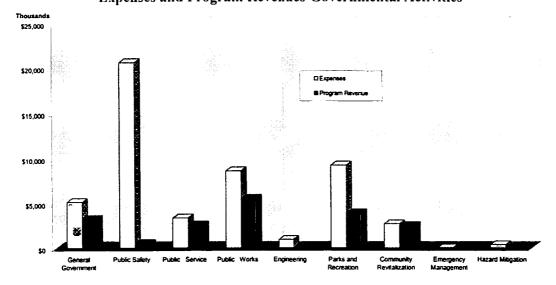
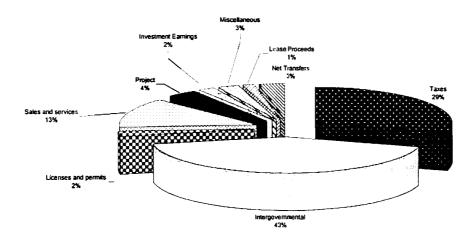


Figure 5:

City of Rocky Mount Revenues by Source –Governmental Activities



Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$4,923,540, representing 87% of the growth in the City's total net assets. Key elements of the current year's activities are as follows:

- Charges for services for business-type activities increased by a combined 12% over the prior year. Electric revenue increased 11% primarily due to rate increases. Natural gas revenue increased 17% over the prior year due to the increased cost of natural gas, which resulted in market rate increases for our customers. Water revenue increased 5% over the prior year due to an 8% increase in rates. Sewer revenue increased 11% over the prior year due to a 10% rate increase. There was no notable change in Stormwater revenue.
- The business-type activities entered into new installment debt financing. The stormwater fund received \$210.000 for new equipment and the electric fund received \$1,491,000 for equipment, the construction of a point of delivery station, and upgrades to a substation. The City also entered into a revolving loan agreement with the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Water Quality for the replacement and upgrade of equipment at the City's wastewater treatment plant. The amount drawn on this loan for the current year was \$631,211.
- Operating expenditures for business-type activities increased a combined 11% over the prior year. Electric operating expenses increased 9% primarily due to the increased cost of purchased power. The natural gas operating expenses increased 26% due to the increased cost of purchased natural gas. Expenditures for water increased 3% mostly due large capital projects that are underway such as improvements to both water plants and significant projects to extend water lines. Expenditures for sewer and stormwater services increased 0.1 % and 4.7% due to general inflationary increases in the price of overall operating expenses.

- The business-type activities transferred net funds to the general fund totaling \$1,646,500.
- The net change in assets for all business-type activities for the current fiscal year was an increase of \$4,923,540. With the exception of the gas funds, all other business-type operations resulted in net operating income. The increased cost of power and natural gas resulted in increased rates to customers in order to remain a viable utility.

Figure 6:

City of Rocky Mount

Expenses and Program Revenues-Business –type Activities

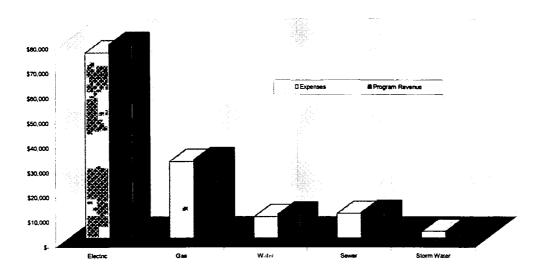
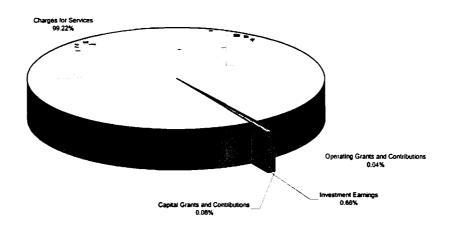


Figure 7:

City of Rocky Mount

Revenues by Source –Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. Specifically, unreserved fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's combined governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$24,534,126, a decrease of \$4,517,560 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$10,587,710 is unreserved fund balance. A portion of the unreserved fund balance is designed for subsequent year's expenditures. The unreserved fund balance that is undesignated is available for spending at the government's discretion. This amount is \$9,824,440 or 40.0% of the total fund balance. The remainder of fund balance is not available for new spending because it has already been committed.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$10,754,957, while total general fund balance was \$17.935.975. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 26.0% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 43.4% of that same amount.

At June 30, 2006, the governmental funds of the City reported a combined fund balance of \$24,534,126, a 15% decrease over last year. Included in this change in fund balance are increases in fund balance in the General and most Special Revenue Funds. Within the Special Revenue funds, the Occupancy Tax Fund's fund balance decreased because funds were used to pay an obligation with the local YMCA. Fund balance also decreased in Public Transportation as costs to provide the service have outpaced grant reimbursements and fees charged to provide the service. The General Capital Development Project Fund's fund balance decreased as a result of converting fund balance into capital assets as a result of using restricted funding to construct the sports complex.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: During the fiscal year, the City revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

The actual operating revenues for the General Fund were less than the budget amount by \$611,172. Tax revenue was \$228,934 less than budget due to a change in the counties' assessment of certain vehicle taxes. Vehicle tax payments were accelerated in the previous year and were on a regular schedule in the current year. The City was unaware of this change and consequently based the budget on prior year payment history which was temporarily inflated. Sales and services were \$1,053,051 less than budget due to a clerical error in the budget which

overestimated transfer station revenues by \$800,000. In the first quarter of the fiscal year, the City realized that the budgeted revenues were overestimated by approximately \$1 million dollars. To correct the problem, the general fund departmental budgets were reduced and the amount overstated was placed in the finance department as a reserved budgetary line item that could not be spent. Finance department expenditures are well under budget because this reserved and unspent budget is included within its total budget. Investment earnings for the general fund exceeded the budget by \$331,237 due to better return on investments. All other general fund revenues were comparable to the budgeted estimates.

The actual operating expenses for the General Fund were less than the budget amount by \$4.119,882. The most significant savings were realized due to money appropriated to projects that were unspent at fiscal year end. The Finance department has expenditures less than the budget of \$1.879,745. Of this amount, approximately \$1 million was intended to be unspent to balance the revenue shortfall; another \$300,000 is for a combination of staff vacancies and reduction in spending. Within finance, funds were allocated to continue the implementation of software and the project is still underway. Of the amount allocated \$581.677 was unspent and will be re-appropriated to 2007. There were savings in the police department due to vacancies that were not filled amounting to approximately \$300,000. The City experienced a reduction in utilization of the transfer station which resulted in approximately \$200,000 of tonnage fees that were not paid for disposal of waste. There was savings in several functions for capital items that were unspent, but were appropriated to fiscal year 2007. A total of \$763,230 was unspent and appropriated to the next fiscal year.

Proprietary Funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net assets at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$6.384,032 for the Electric Fund, \$4,362.685 for the Gas Fund, \$5.734,613 for the Water Fund, \$2,734,402 for the Sewer Fund, and \$1,651,328 for the Storm Water Fund. The total growth or (use) of net assets for each fund was \$2,975,125, (\$64,604), \$852,824, \$569.317, and \$850.279 respectively. The use of net assets in the gas fund was a due to the absorption of some of the increased cost of wholesale natural gas purchases that was not passed on to the City's customers. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2006. totals \$215.025,564 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include buildings, roads and bridges, land, machinery and equipment, park facilities, vehicles, and infrastructure for electric, gas, water, sewer and storm water services.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following additions:

Governmental Funds:

Additions

- Improvements to streets \$721,762
- Senior Center facility \$2,000,000. Total expended over the life of the project \$3,000.000.
- Thirteen public safety vehicles \$280,242
- Three garbage trucks \$493.993
- Two meter reading trucks, four public works trucks, and two engineering trucks \$207,705

- Fifteen public transit vans \$456,730
- Animal habitats at Children's Museum \$338,965
- Completion of Independence Drive \$309,795. Total expended over the life of the project \$1,173,485.
- Construction in progress for the Sports Complex \$3,886,359. Total expended over the life of the project \$8,854,345.
- Construction in progress for street improvements to Carr Street \$178,156

Proprietary Funds:

Additions

- Two international trucks \$139,510
- Eight utility trucks and one cargo van \$169,412
- Two excavators and one backhoe tractor \$155,040
- One international street sweeper \$125,478
- Trunked radio system upgrade \$263,098
- Circuit breakers \$232,727
- Utility wire and cable \$127,479
- Transformers and utility poles \$169,205
- Utility meters \$505,645
- Upgrade to gas mains \$744,369
- Improvements to water system \$679,139
- Steel clarifiers for sewer facility \$349,000. Total expended over the life of the project \$869,000.
- Improvements to the sewer system \$132,660
- Construction in progress for sewer improvements to Woodruff Road \$124,776
- Construction in progress for Point of Delivery Station upgrade \$670,663
- Construction in progress for distribution feeder substation #6 \$180,021
- Construction in progress for electrical conversion at water treatment facility \$616.139
- Construction in progress for lab and office expansion at sewer facility \$871,632
- Construction in progress for digester and mixing aeration at sewer facility \$543.272

Figure 8:

City of Rocky Mount's Capital Assets

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	pe Activities	Total				
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005			
Land	\$ 6,169,329	\$ 6,151,532	\$ 1,018,399	\$ 1,029,666	S 7,187,728	\$ 7,181,198			
Building	38,476,665	34,864,376	39,572,794	40,613,833	78,049,459	75,478,209			
Improvements other than buildings	6,652,897	5,547,733	4,403,858	4,873,935	11,056,755	10,421,668			
Machinery and equipment	8,959,500	8,173,854	15,547,824	13,827,357	24,507,324	22,001,211			
Infrastructure	26,494,289	25,367,234	-	•	26,494,289	25,367,234			
Distribution and collection systems	•	-	55,546,729	54,700,427	55,546,729	54,700,427			
Construction in progress	9,136,554	13,271,981	3,046,726	953,770	12,183,280	14,225,751			
Total Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	\$ 95,889,234	\$ 93,376,710	\$ 119,136,330	\$ 115,998,988	\$ 215,025,564	\$ 209,375,698			

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 5 of the Basic Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2006, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$7,190,033 (net of deferred amount on refunding). All of the bonded debt is related to Proprietary Fund operations and is considered to be self-supporting. The City also enters into installment lease financing arrangements which have 3 – 10 year terms. Both the governmental and business-type activities have installment leases payable.

Figure 9:

City of Rocky Mount's Outstanding Debt General Obligation Bonds and Installment Lease Payable

	20.000	nmental vities	Busine	ss-type vities	Total			
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005		
General obligation bonds	\$ ·	s -	\$ 7,190,033	\$ 9,016,657	\$ 7,190,033	\$ 9,016,657		
Installment lease payable	14,828,601	16,518,537	8,987,479	9,219,339	23,816,080	25,737,876		
Total	\$ 14,828,601	\$ 16,518,537	\$ 16,177,512	\$ 18,235,996	\$ 31,006,113	\$ 34,754,533		

The City's total bonded debt decreased by \$1,826,624 (20%) during the past fiscal year, due to principal payments on existing bonded debt. No new bonded debt was issued.

As mentioned in the financial highlights section of this document, the City maintained for the 9th consecutive year, its A1 bond rating from Moody's Investor Service and A+ rating from Standard and Poor's Corporation. This bond rating is a clear indication of the sound financial condition of the City and contributes to keeping interest costs low on the City's outstanding debt.

North Carolina general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 8 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the City is \$245.446.398.

Additional information regarding the City's long-term debt can be found in note 6 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following are key economic indicators of the City. These factors have been considered when preparing the budget for fiscal year 2007.

- The unemployment rate for the Rocky Mount Metropolitan Statistical Area was 6.7% at June 30, 2006. The unemployment rate has declined for the 4th consecutive year from its highest at June 30, 2002 of 10.4%.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.
- Sales tax revenue increased 9% over the prior year.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2007

Governmental Activities: The governmental fund's primary revenue resources are property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, the budget increased 4% over the prior year original budget. The City's budget contains several revenue sources that are dependent on the general economy. Among these are sales taxes, property tax, interest income, and permit fees. Most revenues have little to no growth. Some State-shared revenues are expected to decline. A 4-cent ad valorem tax increase was originally recommended and a 5-cent increase was approved. There is an expected 1.5% growth in Powell Bill proceeds. The City expects continued growth of sales tax and an increase of 4.5% is budgeted. Fees for the City's municipal transfer station were increased an overall 7.2%. Fees for residential solid waste pickup services were increased 11% and commercial fees were increased 18%. With this in mind, the budget was increased, but is sufficient to provide services at existing levels and was increased to cover operational costs and planned capital improvements.

Budgeted expenditures in the governmental activities also increased 4%. The largest increments are in employee compensation, including funding compensation and benefits. The cost of employee health insurance continues to increase. We are holding 20 vacant positions in the general fund; an increase of 3 positions from the prior year. Unavoidable increases occur in communications, utilities, and fuel expenses. The operations costs for the Imperial Centre, Sports Complex, and Senior Citizens Center increase the budgeted expenditures in 2007 by \$1.7 million. Capital project funding was limited; however, there is funding to replace ten patrol vehicles, various repairs to City facilities, continued renovation to fire station 6 to remedy water and mold problems, the replacement of the work floor at the Solid Waste Transfer Station, and funding for improvements to parks.

Business-type Activities: The business-type funds' budget increased 1.5% for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007. Rate increases were necessary in some funds to cover increased cost of operations. There is no electric or gas rate increases for fiscal year ending June 30, 2007: however, increases are expected if the City's suppliers increase their rates. There is no increase to water and stormwater rates. Sewer rates increased 5% to cover operating needs and to service existing debt. Other revenue sources for each of these funds include interest income, installment debt financing, and assessments. These revenue sources are not expected to have growth in the next fiscal year.

Budgeted expenses increased 1.5%. The largest increases are in the cost of purchased power, purchased gas, and employee compensation and benefits. The cost of employee health insurance continues to increase. We are holding 8 positions vacant in the public utilities, water resources, and Stormwater funds. This is an increase of 1 over the prior year. Capital projects were limited. Funding is provided for distribution system improvements, utility GIS and dispatching system improvements, installation of automated meter reading equipment, new gas lines and equipment, improvements to the SCADA data acquisition and control system used by the water fund, water and sewer extensions, and continued rehabilitation of existing sewer mains.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Director of Finance. City of Rocky Mount, PO Box 1180, Rocky Mount, NC 27802.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

		Business			
	Governmental	Type	T-4-1	Imperiai	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Theatre	
ASSETS:					
Current assets:	47.000.044	e 40.050.070	\$ 31,114,883	\$ 425,518	
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$ 17,862,611 995,781	\$ 13,252,272 4,807,555	\$ 31,114,883 5,803,336	205,342	
Restricted cash and investments Receivables, net of allowance	333,701	4,007,000	0,000,000	200,0 12	
for uncollectible accounts:					
Ad valorem taxes	1,426,263	•	1,426,263	-	
Taxes - other	7,293	•	7,293	•	
Customers	623,424	13,293,461	13,916,885	-	
Other governmental agencies	6,643,767	-	6,643,767	852,039	
Due from component unit	480,519		480,519	•	
Notes receivable	4 440 700	13,664	13,664	•	
Assessments	1,112,709	338,006	1,450,715	•	
Other	2,257,183	1,053,002	3,310,185 1,357,285	•	
Inventories	297,096	1,060,189 33,818,149	65,524,795	1,482,899	
Total current assets	31,706,646	33,010,149	03,324,133	1,402,000	
Capital assets:					
Capital assets, non-depreciable	15,305,883	4,065,125	19,371,008	9,024,929	
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated					
depreciation and amortization	80,583,351	115,071,205	195,654,556		
Total capital assets	95,889,234	119,136,330	215,025,564	9,024,929	
Noncurrent assets:					
Noncontent assets.					
Receivables:			0.000.545		
Notes receivable	2,008,545	•	2,008,545	- -	
Other Assets	•	E4 220	54,339	62,665	
Unamortized bond issuance costs		54,339		<u>_</u>	
Total noncurrent assets	2,008,545	54,339	2,062,884	62,665	
Total assets	129,604,425	153,008,818	282,613,243	10,570,493	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Current maturities of long-term debt	2,319,363	3,609,311	5,928,674	•	
Accrued compensation absences					
and other accrued liabilities	1,465,624	398,815	1,864,439	250.000	
Due to primary government		0.004.000	44 604 006	852,039	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	2,830,087		11,634,926	644,444	
Unearned revenue	163,714	<u> </u>	163,714		
Total current liabilities	6,778,788	12,812,965	19,591,753	1,496,483	
Total Gall III III III					
Non current liabilities:					
Deposits	281,487		3,773,517	•	
Unearned revenue	2,008,545	-	2,008,545	•	
Accrued compensation absences	4.000.046	404.000	4 452 072		
and other accrued liabilities	1,258,313		1,452,973 26,976,113	8,300,863	
Long-term debt	13,213,582	13,762,531	20,970,113		
Total noncurrent liabilities	16,761,927	17,449,221	34,211,148	<u>8,300,863</u>	
	22 540 746	30,262,186	53,802,901	9,797,346	
Total liabilities	23,540,715	30,262,180	55,602,901		
NET ASSETS					
to control in position position and of colored date	81,060,63	3 101,764,488	182,825,121	724,066	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	01,000,03	, 101,10 4,40 0	102,020,121	. 24,000	
Restricted for: Special Revenue	4,375,28	3 -	4,375,288		
Capital projects	2,222,86		2,222,863	205,342	
Unrestricted	18,404,92		39,387,070	(156,261)	
	\$ 106,063,71		\$ 228,810,342	S 773,147	
Total net assets	3 100,003,710	J 122,140,032	2 220,010,042	3 110,141	

		Program Revenues					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets							
				Operating		Capital		P	rimary (Government				
		Charges for	0	Grants and	G	Frants and	G	Sovemmental	Busin	ness-type				Imperial
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	C	ontributions	Co	ontributions		Activities	Ac	ctivities	_	Total		Theatre
Primary government:														
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$ 5,134,845	\$ 1,183,833	\$	1,799,100	\$	221,676	\$	(1,930,236)	\$	-	\$	(1,930,236)	\$	•
Public safety	20,571,641	375,831		140,554		-		(20,055,256)		-		(20,055,256)		•
Public works	8,603,044	5,521,528		-		-		(3,081,516)		-		(3,081,516)		-
Engineering	939,634	-		-		-		(939,634)		•		(939,634)		+
Parks and recreation	9,217,034	667,022		-		3,213,908		(5,336,104)		-		(5,336,104)		•
Public service	3,354,839	5,967		2,549,311		•		(799,561)		-		(799,561)		-
Hazard mitigation	344,245			-				(344,245)		•		(344,245)		•
Community revitalization	2,690,132	_		2,490,567				(199,565)		•		(199,565)		-
Interest on long-term debt	1,106,418							(1,106,418)				(1,106,418)		-
Total governmental activities	51,961,832	7,754,181		6,979,532	_	3,435,584		(33,792,535)				(33,792,535)		•
Total governmental activities	31,001,002			0,070,002		<u> </u>		(
Business-type activities:										0 400 000		0.400.000		
Electric	74,817,488	78,174,288		50,000		-		•		3,406,800		3,406,800		•
Gas	30,983,889	31,684,789		-		•		-		700,900		700,900		•
Water	8,499,790	9,497,931		•		21,853		-		1,019,994		1,019,994		-
Sewer	9,826,701	10,232,023		-		79,526		-		484,848		484,848		•
Storm Water Management	2,600,592	2,673,764				<u> </u>				73,172		73,172		
Total business-type activities	126,728,460	132,262,795	_	50,000	_	101,379		-		5,685,714		5,685,714	_	
Total primary government	\$ 178,690,292	\$ 140,016,976	\$	7,029,532	\$	3,536,963	_	(33,792,535)		5,685,714		(28,106,821)	_	
Component units:														
Imperial Theatre	\$ 99,747	\$	\$		\$	852,039		•				<u> </u>		752,292
Total component units	\$ 99,747	\$ -	\$		\$	852,039				-				752,292
	General revenues	:												
	Ad valorem t							15,539,062		-		15,539,062		-
	Local option							10,444,807		-		10,444,807		•
	Alcoholic be							42,158		_		42,158		-
	Other taxes	vorago tan						5,000,150		-		5,000,150		•
	Investment e	earnings						953,803		884,326		1,838,129		20,755
	Miscellaneou							(406,432)		· -		(406,432)		
	Transfers							1,646,500	(1,646,500)				-
		revenues and trans	fers					33,220,048		(762,174)		32,457,874	_	20,755
	<u> </u>							(570.407)		4.002.540		4 254 052		772.047
	Change in ne	et assets						(572,487)	•	4,923,540		4,351,053		773,047
	Net assets - begin	ning of year, as prev	viously	stated				105,323,678	11	7,823,092		223,146,770		100
	Prior period adjust	lment (Note 24)						1,312,519_			_	1,312,519		<u> </u>
	Net assets - begin	ning of year, as rest	ated					106,636,197	11	7,823,092		224,459,289		100
	Net assets - end o	f year					\$	106,063,710	\$ 12	2,746,632	_\$_	228,810,342	\$	773,147

	Major Funds									
			_			neral Capital		Non Major	_	Total
		General	E	ntitlement	De	evelopment	Go	vernmental	Go	overnmental
ASSETS	_	General		Grants		Projects		Funds		Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents/investments Restricted cash and investments	\$	13,058,118 55,745	\$	136,977	\$	691,792 581,375	\$	4,079,299 358,661	\$	17,966,186 995,781
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectible accounts:										
Ad valorem taxes		1,392,676		•		-		33,587		1,426,263
Other taxes		7,293		•		-		•		7,293
Customers		623,424		-		-		•		623,424
Other governmental agencies		3,937,986		79,683		56,921		2,569,177		6,643,767
Due from component unit		480,519		-		-		•		480,519
Due from other funds		1,291,586		•		-		-		1,291,586
Other		1,960,479		2,356		-		276,254		2,239,089
Assessments		1,112,709		•		-		-		1,112,709
Inventories		297,096		-		-		•		297,096
Notes receivable		2,008,545				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		2,008,545
Total assets	\$	26,226,176	\$	219,016	<u>\$</u>	1,330,088	\$	7,316,978	<u>s</u>	35,092,258
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	s	1,931,254	\$	10,435	\$	663,967	S	250,807	s	2,856,463
Due to other funds	٠	1,551,254	٠	10,400	Ψ	000,507	Ψ	1,291,586	Ţ	1,291,586
Deposits		263,938		17,549		_		1,231,300		281,487
Deferred revenues		6.095,009		17,045		_		33,587		6,128,596
Total liabilities	_	8,290,201		27,984	_	663,967	_	1,575,980		10,558,132
				-			_			
Fund balances:										
Reserved for:										
Notes receivable		2,008,545		-		-		-		2,008,545
Inventories		297,096				-		-		297,096
State statute		4,819,632		82,039		56,921		2,845,431		7,804,023
Powell Bill				-				1,755,051		1,755,051
Financing agreement		55,745		-		581,375		358,661		995,781
Designated for subsequent year's										
expenditures - Powell Bill		•		•		-		1,085,920		1,085,920
Unreserved:										
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures:										
General fund		763,270				_		_		763,270
Undesignated, reported in:		, 55,210				_		-		100,210
General fund		9,991,687						_		9,991,687
Special revenue		-		108,993		_		753,748		862,741
Capital projects		-				27,825		(1,057,813)		(1,029,988)
Total fund balances		17,935,975	_	191,032	_	666,121	_	5,740,998		24,534,126
Table Cabibbias and food belongs	_	26 220 470	-	240.040		1 220 000		7.040.070		25 202 255
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	26,226,176	\$	219,016	<u> \$ </u>	1,330,088	<u>\$</u>	7,316,978	<u> </u>	35,092,258

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE AS REPORTED IN THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS WITH NET ASSETS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES June 30, 2006

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:									
Ending fund balance - governmental funds	\$	24,534,126							
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		95,889,234							
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		2,745,706							
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay current-period expenditures and are not recorded in the funds.		1,210,631							
Assets and liabilities of the risk management fund used by management to account for certain insurance costs are included in governmental activites in the statement of net assets		(59,105)							
Compensated absences not expected to be materially liquidated with expendable available resources		(2,723,937)							
Long-term liabilities, principally installment purchases, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Installment purchases		(15,532,945)							
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	106,063,710							

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Major Funds			
	General	Entitlement Grants	General Capital Development Projects	Non Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					e 45 500 000
Taxes	\$ 15,471,066	\$ -	4 476 275	\$ 67,996 4,878,847	\$ 15,539,062 22,438,252
Intergovernmental	13,892,573	2,490,557	1,176,275	4,070,047	1,154,278
Licenses and permits	1,154,278 7,087,149	•	_		7,087,149
Sales and service	7,007,149	63.645	-	1,892,851	1,956,496
Project	711,602	45,067	16,898	180,236	953,803
Investment earnings Contributions	711,002			1,750	1,750
Miscellaneous	1,163,709	23,400	7,000	134,657	1,328,766
Wisconsineous					50 450 550
Total revenues	39,480,377	2,622,669	1,200,173	7,156,337	50,459,556
Expenditures					
Current:				400 400	4 005 440
General government	4,699,327	•	-	136,122	4,835,449
Public safety	19,137,192	•	-	172,196	19,309,388 8,407,965
Public works	8,407,965	•	•	•	1,012,595
Engineering	1,012,595	•	5,337,982	4,916,916	15,460,432
Parks and recreation	5,205,534	-	221	4,991,720	4,991,941
Public service	_	_		344,245	344,245
Hazard mitigation Community revitalization	-	2,687,422	-	3,068	2,690,490
Debt service	2,871,473			716,632	3,588,105
Total expenditures	41,334,086	2,687,422	5,338,203	11,280,899	60,640,610
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,853,709)	(64,753)	(4,138,030)	(4,124,562)	(10,181,054)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	2,449,000	60,000	365,000	1,060,664	3,934,664
Transfers out	(927, 164)	•	•	(1,361,000)	(2,288,164)
Installment purchases	725,000				725,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,246,836	60,000	365,000	(300,336)	2,371,500
Net change in fund balances	393,127	(4,753)	(3,773,030)	(4,424,898)	(7,809,554)
Fund balances, beginning of year, as previously stated	17,542,848	195,785	4,439,151	6,873,902	29,051,686
Prior period adjustment (Note 24)				3,291,994	3,291,994
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	17,542,848_	195,785	4,439,151	10,165,896	32,343,680
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 17,935,975	\$ 191,032	\$ 666,121	\$ 5,740,998	\$ 24,534,126

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO CHANGE IN NET ASSETS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2006

	_	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(7,809,554)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement		
of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. As a result, the gain/loss on disposal of those		
assets would also differ between the two statements in an amount equial to the basis		
of the asset reported on the date of disposal.		
Capital outlay		10,010,640
Depreciation		(3,836,463)
Basis of disposed/transferred capital assets		(490,888)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources		
are not reported as reveneus in the funds		22,284
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities, this amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		
Debt issuance		(757,356)
Debt retirement		2,481,687
Change in accruals		7,404
A portion of the revenue and expenditures reported in risk management fund has been		(000.044)
allocated to governmental activities	_	(200,241)
Total change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(572,487)

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2006

				Variance With Final Budget
		dget		Positive
Revenues:	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Taxes	\$ 15,700,000	\$ 15,700,000	\$ 15.471.066	\$ (228.934)
Intergovernmental	13,839,200	13,877,184	\$ 15,471,066 13,892,573	, ,,,,,,
Licenses and permits	1,145,000	1,145,000	1,154,278	15,389 9,278
Sales and service	8,153,200	8,140,200	7,087,149	(1,053,051)
Investment earnings	380,365	380,365	711,602	331,237
Miscellaneous	820,850	848,800	1,163,709	314,909
Total revenues	40,038,615	40,091,549	39,480,377	(611,172)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Mayor and council	599,302	581,192	315,431	265,761
City clerk	221,932	221,732	203,818	17,914
Community services	482,029	512,029	474,499	37,530
City manager	529,662	568,002	556,549	11,453
Public affairs	104,134	105,514	102,890	2,624
Downtown development	84,497	114,101	93,642	20,459
Finance	593,161	1,953,829	74,084	1,879,745
Central services	663,306	667,325	681,134	(13,809)
Planning and development	1,647,617	1,493,600	1,350,674	142,926
Human resources	1,313,591	648,859	593,120	55,739
Human relations	279,210	255,955	253,486	2,469
Total general government	6,518,491	7,122,138	4,699,327	2,422,811
Public safety		· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		
Police	11,101,926	10,983,630	10,599,975	383,655
Fire	8,382,013	8,617,718	8,537,217	80,501
Total public safety	19,483,939	19,601,348	19,137,192	464,156
Public works			· · · · · · ·	
Administration	181,648	186,592	176,883	9,709
Street and row maintenance	1,590,196	1,661,154	1,447,878	213,276
Housing code enforcement	825,300	839,417	815,152	24,265
Environmental service	6,292,198	6,135,342	5,503,241	632,101
Fleet maintenance	486,688	463,323	464,811	(1,488)
Total public works	9,376,030	9,285,828	8,407,965	877,863
Engineering				
Administration	536,873	539,616	425,490	114,126
Traffic	625,002	672,010	587,105	84,905
Total engineering	1,161,875	1,211,626	1,012,595	199,031
Parks and recreaction	-			
Administration	317,575	336,138	330,779	5,359
Athletics	439,026	472,625	467,702	4,923
Cultural arts	614,772	576,860	554,228	22,632
Amusements and special events	132,285	133,148	129,203	3,945
Museum	448,333	437,938	433,911	4,027
Parks maintenance	1,509,563	1,561,364	1,538,404	22,960
Cemetery operations	356,949	362,222	354,219	8,003
Outdoor programs	256,594	257,515	233,839	23,676
Neighborhood programs	517,153	519,315	512,468	6,847
Senior programs	265,373	316,979	281,270	35,709
Sports complex	68,292	74,546	65,692	8,854
Imperial Centre	249,984	309,853	303,819	6,034
Total parks and recreation	5,175,899	5,358,503	5,205,534	152,969

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Bud	net					riance With nal Budget Positive
		Original	gor	Final		Actual	(Negative)
Debt service	\$	3,052,200	\$	2,874,525	<u>\$</u>	2,871,473	<u> </u>	3,052
Total expenditures		44,768,434		45,453,968		41,334,086		4,119,882
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(4,729,819)		(5,362,419)		(1,853,709)		3,508,710
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Installment purchase financing used Total other financing sources (uses) Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses Fund balance appropriated		2,330,000 (533,181) 1,633,000 3,429,819 (1,300,000) 1,300,000		2,449,000 (946,881) 1,633,000 3,135,119 (2,227,300) 2,227,300		2,449,000 (927,164) 725,000 2,246,836 393,127		19,717 (908,000) (888,283) 2,620,427 (2,227,300)
Revenues, other financing sources and fund balance appropriated over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	s	-	\$			393,127	\$	393,127
Fund balance, beginning of year					_	17,542,848	-	
Fund balance, end of year					\$	17,935,975		

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2006

			Business-type Ad	ctivities - Enterpris	e		Governmental Activities
- -	Electric	Major Funds Electric Gas Water Sewer			Other Non-major Fund - Storm Water Management	Total Business-type Activities Enterprise	Internal Service Fund - Risk Management
ASSETS				. ———			
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents/investments Restricted cash and investments Receivables - net:	\$ 2,714,101 1,416,070	\$ 4,676,946 -	\$ 3,364,385 2,400,000	\$ 471,970 991,485	\$ 1,909,786 -	\$ 13,137,188 4,807,555	\$ - 11,509
Assessments Customers Notes receivable	9,848,479	1,287,697	125,235 1,054,475 9,260	212,771 1,243,666 4,404	(140,856) -	338,006 13,293,461 13,664	• •
Other Inventories	341,021 902,468	30,758 82,600	2,967 68,886	673,408 6,235	4,848	1,053,002 1,060,189	18,094
Total current assets	15,222,139	6,078,001	7,025,208	3,603,939	1,773,778	33,703,065	29,603
Capital assets: Capital assets, nondepreciable	963,125	8,727	1,421,719	1,631,331	40,223	4,065,125	-
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	25,623,490	8,162,068	28,337,758	51,815,706	1,132,183	115,071,205	
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	26,586,615	8,170,795	29,759,477	53,447,037	1,172,406	119,136,330	
Noncurrent assets: Unamortized bond issuance costs	-	-	23,418	30,921		54,339	-
Total noncurrent assets	26,586,615	8,170,795	29,782,895	53,477,958	1,172,406	119,190,669	
Total assets	41,808,754	14,248,796	36,808,103	57,081,897	2,946,184	152,893,734	29,603

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2006

			Business-type Act	ivities - Enterprise)		Governmental Activities
	Electric	Major F Gas		Other Non-major Fund - Storm Water Management	Total Business-type Activities Enterprise	Internal Service Fund - Risk Management	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Sewer	management	Litterprise	Wanagement
Current liabilities							
Current maturities of long-term debt	936,113	-	423,102	2,111,028	139,068	3,609,311	-
Accounts payable and							
accrued expenditures	6,650,622	831,416	459,764	800,669	62,368	8,804,839	(26,376)
Total current liabilities	7,586,735	831,416	882,866	2,911,697	201,436	12,414,150	(26,376)
Alamanana liabilitian							
Noncurrent liabilities: Deposits	1,966,430	820,762	695,473	9,365	_	3,492,030	
Accrued compensated absences	221,055	63,138	158,776	90,424	60,082	593,475	-
Noncurrent portion of long-term debt	1,497,084	-	6,126,256	5,931,003	208,188	13,762,531	-
, tonoun and position of long tonic cost	3,684,569	883,900	6,980,505	6,030,792	268,270	17,848,036	-
Total liabilities	11,271,304	1,715,316	7,863,371	8,942,489	469,706	30,262,186	(26,376)
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	24,153,418	8,170,795	23,210,119	45,405,006	825,150	101,764,488	
Unrestricted	6,384,032	4,362,685	5,734,613	2,734,402	1,651,328	20,867,060	55,979
Total net assets	\$ 30,537,450	\$ 12,533,480	\$ 28,944,732	\$ 48,139,408	\$ 2,476,478		\$ 55,979

Reconciliation of net assets as reported in the statement of net assets - proprietary funds with net assets - business type activities

Net assets as reported for Enterpirse Funds in the statement of net assets - proprietary funds

\$ 122,631,548

Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the risk management fund net assets related to the enterprise funds

115,084 \$ 122,746,632

Part				Business-type Ad	tivities - Enterprise	9		Governmental Activities
Charges for sorvices \$ 77,276,496 \$ 31,694,599 \$ 9,329,080 \$ 10,135,472 \$ 2,673,764 \$ 131,100,129 \$ 4,754 Citarges and permits 962,685 200 105,330 183,996 - 1,252,271 Cither operating revenues 78,239,181 31,684,789 9,514,292 10,311,549 2,673,764 132,423,575 4,754 Coparating expenses: Distribution systems 70,838,490 30,628,815 - 101,467,305 Troalment plants - 4,857,001 5,899,461 - 101,467,305 Support services 548,912 - 2,038,630 2,117,066 470,980 5,175,588 Support services 1,223,616 - 1,293,616 Slorm water operations - - 1,299,605 1,599,605 Insurance daims - - 1,291,196 1,379,653 1,599,605 Insurance daims - 1,481,159 180,016 1,204,196 1,379,053 157,017 4,401,441 Depreciation and amortization 1,481,159 180,016 1,204,196 1,379,053 157,017 4,401,441 Depreciation and amortization 1,481,159 180,016 1,204,196 1,379,053 157,017 4,401,441 Depreciation and amortization 1,481,159 180,016 1,204,196 1,379,053 157,017 4,401,441 Depreciation and amortization 1,481,159 180,016 1,204,196 1,379,053 157,017 4,401,441 Depreciation and amortization 1,481,159 180,016 1,204,196 1,379,053 157,017 4,401,441 Depreciation and amortization 1,481,159 180,016 1,204,196 1,379,053 157,017 4,401,441 Depreciation on and amortization 1,481,159 180,016 1,204,196 1,379,053 157,017 4,401,441 Depreciation on and amortization 1,481,159 180,016 1,204,196 1,379,053 157,017 4,401,441 Depreciation on and amortization 1,481,159 180,016 1,204,196 1,379,053 157,017 4,401,441 Depreciation on and amortization 1,481,159 180,016 1,204,196 1,379,053 157,017 4,401,441 Depreciation on and amortization 1,481,159 1,441,465 915,969 446,162 7,799,558 (459,441,441) Depreciation of revenue (expenses) (5,562) (662) (1,682,441 1,682) (1,682,441 1,682) (1,682,441 1,682)	-	Electric_			Sewer	Non-major Fund - Storm Water	Business-type Activities	Internal Service Fund - Risk Management
Contenses and permits	Operating revenues:	<u> </u>						
Other operating revenues Total operating revenues 76,239,181 31,684,789 9,514,292 10,311,549 2,673,764 132,423,575 4,754 Coperating expenses: Distribution systems 70,638,490 30,628,815 Transment plants 546,912 2,038,630 2,117,066 470,980 470,980 1,223,616 1,223,616 1,239,605 1,599,60	Charges for services	\$ 77,276,496	\$ 31,684,589			\$ 2,673,764		\$ 4,754,881
Total operating revenues	Licenses and permits	•	-			•		•
Coperating expenses:	Other operating revenues							
Distribution systems 70,838,490 30,628,815 - 101,467,305 101,4	Total operating revenues	78,239,181	31,684,789	9,514,292	10,311,549	2,673,764	132,423,575	4,754,881
Support services 548,912 - 2,038,630 2,117,066 470,980 5,175,588	Distribution systems	70,838,490	30,628,815	- 4,857,001	- 5,899,461	:	• • •	
Common C	•	548,912	•	2,038,630	2,117,066	470,980	5,175,588	•
Insurance claims Cost of service and administration Depreciation and amortization Depreciation and amortization Total operating expenses 74,092,177 30,808,831 8,099,827 9,395,800 2,227,602 124,624,017 5,214 Operating income (loss) 4,147,004 875,958 1,414,465 915,969 446,162 7,799,558 (459 Nonoperating revenue (expense) Other 250,000 Investment earnings 319,932 234,496 168,322 84,469 77,107 884,326 Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets (6,562) Interest expense Appropriation to school system (632,79) Appropriation to school system (656,470) Nonoperating revenue (expense) Nonoperating revenue (expense) Nonoperating revenue (expense) Nonoperating revenue (expense) Interest expense Nonoperating revenue (expenses) - net (155,379) S93,396 1,182,824 569,317 150,279 6,829,441 (459 Transfers in 1,016,500) 1,000,000) 1,000,000) 1,000,000) 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000		1,223,616		-	-	•		•
Cast of service and administration Depreciation and amortization Total operating expenses T4,092,177 T0tal operating expenses T0tal operating			-	-	•	1,599,605	1,599,605	•
Depreciation and amortization 1,481,159 180,016 1,204,196 1,379,053 157,017 4,401,441 74,002 74,092,177 30,808,831 8,099,827 9,395,580 2,227,602 124,624,017 5,214 5,2	Insurance claims	•	•	•	-	-	-	4,535,352
Total operating expenses 74,092,177 30,808,831 8,099,827 9,395,580 2,227,602 124,624,017 5,214 Operating income (loss) 4,147,004 875,958 1,414,465 915,969 446,162 7,799,558 (459) Nonoperating revenue (expense) Other 250,000 - 250,000 - 250,000 - 250,000 - 250,000 Investment earnings 319,932 234,496 188,322 84,469 77,107 884,326 Interest expense (63,279) - (399,301) (412,582) (372,990) (1,248,152) Interest expense (63,279) - (399,301) (412,582) (372,990) (1,248,152) (856,470) (175,058) - (399,301) (412,582) (295,883) (970,117) Income (loss) before transfers 3,991,625 935,396 1,182,824 569,317 150,279 6,829,441 (459) Transfers out (1,016,500) (1,000,000) (330,000) - 700,000 700,000 Transfers out (1,016,500) (1,000,000) (330,000) - 700,000 (1,646,500) (1,646,500) (1,000,000) (330,000) - 700,000 (1,646,500) (1,646,500) (1,000,000) (330,000) - 700,000 (1,646,500) (1,646,500) (1,000,000) (330,000) - 700,000 (1,646,500) (1,646,500) (1,000,000) (330,000) - 700,000 (1,646,500) (1,646,500) (1,000,000) (330,000) - 700,000 (1,646,500) (1,646,500) (1,000,000) (330,000) - 700,000 (1,646,500) (1,646,500) (1,000,000) (330,000) - 700,000 (1,646,500) (1,646,500) (1,646,500) (1,000,000) (330,000) - 700,000 (1,646,500) (1,646,500) (1,646,500) (1,000,000) (330,000) - 700,000 (1,646,500)	Cost of service and administration	-	-	-	•	•	•	679,171
Operating income (loss)	Depreciation and amortization							<u>·</u>
Nonoperating revenue (expense) Other 250,000 - 662	Total operating expenses	74,092,177	30,808,831	8,099,827	9,395,580	2,227,602	124,624,017	5,214,523
Other (Investment earnings) 250,000 (Investment earnings) 319,332 (Interest expense) 319,332 (Interest expense) 319,332 (Interest expense) 44,2763 (Interest expense) 77,107 (Interest expense) 84,326 (Interest expense) 44,763 (Interest expense) 77,107 (Interest expense) 84,326 (Interest expense) 77,107 (Interest expense) 84,4763 (Interest expense) 77,107 (Interest expense) 84,152 (Interest expense) 85,182,941 84,152 (Interest expense) 84,152 (Interest expense) 85,182,941 84,152 (Interest expense) 85,182,941 85,182,941 85,182,941 Interest expense 1,016,500 (Interest expenses) 11,000,000	Operating income (loss)	4,147,004	875,958	1,414,465	915,969	446,162	7,799,558	(459,642)
Other (Investment earnings) 250,000 (Investment earnings) 319,332 (Interest expense) 319,332 (Interest expense) 319,332 (Interest expense) 44,662 (Interest expense) 77,107 (Interest expense) 84,326 (Interest expense) 44,763 (Interest expense) 77,107 (Interest expense) 84,326 (Interest expense) 77,107 (Interest expense) 84,4763 (Interest expense) 77,107 (Interest expense) 84,459 (Interest expense) 77,107 (Interest expense) 84,459 (Interest expense) 77,107 (Interest expense) 84,459 (Interest expense) 84,159 (Interest expense) 84,459 (Interest expense) 84,159 (Interest expense) 84,159 (Interest expense) 85,182,941 85,182,941 85,182,941 Income (Income	Nonoperating revenue (expense)							
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets (5,562) - (399,301) (412,582) (372,990) (1,240,152) (632,79) (163,279) (175,058) (399,301) (412,582) (372,990) (1,240,152) (631,528) (656,470) (175,058) (831,528) (175,05		250,000	-	•	-	-		-
Interest expense (63,279) - (399,301) (412,582) (372,990) (1,248,152) (831,528)	Investment earnings		234,496			77,107		•
Appropriation to school system			•			-		-
Nonoperating revenue (expenses) - net (155,379) 59,438 (231,641) (346,652) (295,883) (970,117) Income (loss) before transfers 3,991,625 935,396 1,182,824 569,317 150,279 6,829,441 (459 Transfers out (1,016,500) (1,000,000) (330,000) - 700,000 (2,346,500) Change in net assets 2,975,125 (64,604) 852,824 569,317 850,279 5,182,941 (459,607) Net assets, beginning of year 27,562,325 12,598,084 28,091,908 47,570,091 1,626,199 117,448,607 515 Net assets, end of year \$30,537,450 \$12,533,480 \$28,944,732 \$48,139,408 \$2,476,478 \$122,631,548 \$555 Reconciliation of net income (loss) reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets - proprietary funds to change in net assets - business-type activities Net income (loss) total business type activities - enterprise \$5,182,941			(475.050)	(399,301)	(412,582)	(372,990)		-
Income (loss) before transfers 3,991,625 935,396 1,182,824 569,317 150,279 6,829,441 (459) Transfers in Transfers out (1,016,500) (1,000,000) (1,000,000) (1,000,000) (1,000,000) (1,000,000) (1,000,000) (1,000,000) (1,000,000) (1,000,000) (1,000,000) (1,000,000) (1,000,000) (1,000,000) (1,000,000) (1,000,000) (1,646,500) Change in net assets 2,975,125 (64,604) 852,824 569,317 850,279 5,182,941 (459) Net assets, beginning of year 27,562,325 12,598,084 28,091,908 47,570,091 1,626,199 117,448,607 515 Net assets, end of year \$ 30,537,450 \$ 12,533,480 \$ 28,944,732 \$ 48,139,408 \$ 2,476,478 \$ 122,631,548 \$ 55 Reconcilitation of net income (loss) reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets - proprietary funds to change in net assets - business-type activities Net income (loss) total business type activities Net income (loss) total business type activities S 5,182,941				(224.644)	(246 652)	/205 003\		
Transfers in Transfers out (1,016,500) (1,000,000) (330,000) - 700,000 (2,346,500) (2,346,500) Change in net assets 2,975,125 (64,604) 852,824 569,317 850,279 5,182,941 (459, 164,600) (1,000,000) (1,646,500) (1,000,000) (1,000,000) (1,000,000) (1,000,000) (1,646,500) (1,000,000) (1,646,500) (1,000,000) (1,646,500) (1,000,000) (1,646,500) (1,000,000) (1,646,500) (1,000,000) (1,646,500) (1,000,000) (1,646,500) (1,000,000) (1,000,000) (1,000,000) (1,000,000) (1,000,000) (1,000,000) (1,000,000) (1,000,000) (1,000,000) (1,000,000) (1,000,000) (1,000,000) (1,000,000) (1,000,000) (Nonoperating revenue (expenses) - net	_(155,379)		(231,041)	(346,632)	(295,665)	(970,117)	
Transfers out (1,016,500) (1,000,000) (330,000) - (2,348,500) (1,646,500) Change in net assets 2,975,125 (64,604) 852,824 569,317 850,279 5,182,941 (459) Net assets, beginning of year 27,562,325 12,598,084 28,091,908 47,570,091 1,626,199 117,448,607 515 Net assets, end of year \$ 30,537,450 \$ 12,533,480 \$ 28,944,732 \$ 48,139,408 \$ 2,476,478 \$ 122,631,548 \$ 55 Reconciliation of net income (loss) reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets - proprietary funds to change in net assets - business-type activities Net income (loss) total business type activities - enterprise \$ 5,182,941	Income (loss) before transfers	3,991,625	935,396	1,182,824	569,317	150,279	6,829,441	(459,642)
Change in net assets 2,975,125 (64,604) 852,824 569,317 850,279 5,182,941 (459, Net assets, beginning of year 27,562,325 12,598,084 28,091,908 47,570,091 1,626,199 117,448,607 515, Net assets, end of year \$30,537,450 \$12,533,480 \$28,944,732 \$48,139,408 \$2,476,478 \$122,631,548 \$55, Reconciliation of net income (loss) reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets - proprietary funds to change in net assets - business-type activities - enterprise \$5,182,941	Transfers in	-	•	-	•	700,000		•
Change in net assets 2,975,125 (64,604) 852,824 569,317 850,279 5,182,941 (459, Net assets, beginning of year 27,562,325 12,598,084 28,091,908 47,570,091 1,626,199 117,448,607 515, Net assets, end of year \$30,537,450 \$12,533,480 \$28,944,732 \$48,139,408 \$2,476,478 \$122,631,548 \$55, Reconciliation of net income (loss) reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets - proprietary funds to change in net assets - business-type activities Net income (loss) total business type activities - enterprise \$5,182,941	Transfers out	(1,016,500)	(1,000,000)		<u>.</u>			
Net assets, beginning of year 27,562,325 12,598,084 28,091,908 47,570,091 1,626,199 117,448,607 515 Net assets, end of year \$ 30,537,450 \$ 12,533,480 \$ 28,944,732 \$ 48,139,408 \$ 2,476,478 \$ 122,631,548 \$ 55 Reconciliation of net income (loss) reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets - proprietary funds to change in net assets - business-type activities Net income (loss) total business type activities - enterprise \$ 5,182,941		(1,016,500)	(1,000,000)	(330,000)	<u>-</u>	700,000	(1,646,500)	<u>-</u>
Net assets, end of year \$ 30,537,450 \$ 12,533,480 \$ 28,944,732 \$ 48,139,408 \$ 2,476,478 \$ 122,631,548 \$ 55 Reconciliation of net income (loss) reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets - proprietary funds to change in net assets - business-type activities Net income (loss) total business type activities - enterprise \$ 5,182,941	Change in net assets	2,975,125	(64,604)	852,824	569,317	850,279	5,182,941	(459,642)
Reconciliation of net income (loss) reported on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets - proprietary funds to change in net assets - business-type activities Net income (loss) total business type activities - enterprise \$ 5,182,941	Net assets, beginning of year	27,562,325	12,598,084	28,091,908	47,570,091	1,626,199	117,448,607	515,621
proprietary funds to change in net assets - business-type activities Net income (loss) total business type activities - enterprise \$ 5,182,941	Net assets, end of year	\$ 30,537,450	\$ 12,533,480	\$ 28,944,732	\$ 48,139,408	\$ 2,476,478	\$ 122,631,548	\$ 55,979
A portion of the revenue and expenses reported in the risk management fund have been allocated to busienss-type activities (259,401)	Transfers out Change in net assets Net assets, beginning of year Net assets, end of year Reconciliation of net income (loss) reported on the state proprietary funds to change in net assets - business-typ Net income (loss) total business type activities - enter	(1,016,500) 2,975,125 27,562,325 \$ 30,537,450 ement of revenuese activities rouse	(1,000,000) (64,604) 12,598,084 \$ 12,533,480 s, expenses, and o	(330,000) 852,824 28,091,908 \$ 28,944,732 changes in fund ne	47,570,091 \$ 48,139,408 et assets -	700,000 850,279 1,626,199 \$ 2,476,478	(2,348,500) (1,646,500) 5,182,941 117,448,607 \$ 122,631,548	515,6

		Business	s-type Activities - Er	nterprise			Governmental Activities	
		Major	Funds		Other Non-major Fund - Storm		Internal Service Fund - Risk	
	Electric Gas			Sewer	Water Management	Total	Management Management	
Cash flows from operating activities:				• . • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		A 404 750 000	\$ 4,753,568	
Receipts from customers	\$ 77,224,3		\$ 9,565,721 (4,083,736)	\$ 10,237,912 (5,875,766)	\$ 2,725,018 (1,182,061)	\$ 131,759,039 (108,868,988)	\$ 4,753,568 (5,298,274)	
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(68,487,1		(2,540,473)	(2,037,605)	(1,219,632)	(10,274,898)	(5,235,214)	
Payments to or on behalf of employees	(3,346,8		280,962	(576,234)	(1,219,032)	667,613	<u>-</u>	
Other operating revenues (expenses)	962,6 6,353,1		3.222.474	1,748,307	323,325	13,282,766	(544,706)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	0,333,1	56 1,035,504	3,222,414	1,740,007	020,020	10,232,100		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:								
Transfers to other funds - net	(1,016,5		(330,000)	-	700,000	(1,646,500)	•	
Appropriation to school system	(656,4			. <u> </u>	700.000	(831,528)		
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(1,672,9	70) (1,175,058)	(330,000)	- 	700,000	(2,478,028)	<u>·</u>	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities								
Acquisition and construction of capital assts	(2,219,1		(1,670,169)	• • • • •	(370,289)	(7,629,939)	-	
Interest paid	(63,2	.79) -	(399,301)		(372,990)	(1,182,151)	-	
Proceeds from capital lease	1,491,0	- 00	-	631,211	210,000	2,332,211	-	
Capital and related financing activities - inflows			-		66,380	66,389	•	
Principal payments on long-term debt	(747,3		(1,353,281)	(1,552,717)	(259,312)	(3,912,636)		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(1,538,7	24) (1,093,973)	(3,422,751)	(3,544,476)	(726,202)	(10,326,126)		
Cash flows from investing activities - interest on investments	319,9	32 234,496	168,322	84,469	77,107	884,326		
Not cash provided (used) in investing activities	319,9	32 234,496	168,322	84,469	77,107	884,326		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents/investments	3,461,3	94 (399,031)	(361,955)	(1,711,700)	374,230	1,362,938	(544,706)	
Cash and cash equivalents/investments - beginning of year	668,7	5,075,977	6,126,340	3,175,155	1,535,556	16,581,805	556,215	
Cash and cash equivalents/investments - end of year	\$ 4,130,1	71 \$ 4,676,946	\$ 5,764,385	\$ 1,463,455	\$ 1,909,786	\$ 17,944,743	\$ 11,509	
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$ 2,714,1	01 \$ 4,676,946	\$ 3,364,385	\$ 471,970	\$ 1,909,786	\$ 13,137,188	\$ -	
Restricted cash and investments	1,416,0		2,400,000	991,485		4,807,555	11,509	
resulting controllers and	\$ 4,130,1	71 \$ 4.676.946	\$ 5,764,385	\$ 1,463,455	\$ 1,909,786	\$ 17,944,743	\$ 11,509	
Supplemental disclosures of noncash investing and financing activities	•	·	\$ 5,855	\$ 7,731	c -	\$ 13,586	.	
Amortization of bond issuance cost		- 3 -	\$ 57,376	\$ 66.001	\$ -	\$ 123,377	\$ -	
Amortization of deferred refunding, cost	<u> </u>		3 37,370	<u> </u>	Ψ -	ψ 123,377		

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise												vernmental Activities
	M Electric Gas				Funds Water Sewer				Other Non-major Fund - Storm Water Management			Total	Internal Service Fund - Risk Management	
		Liectiic		Oas		TTUICI	_	OCIVEI		nagomon	_	10.0.		gome
Reconciliation of operating income (loss)														
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:														
Operating income (loss)	\$	4,147,004	\$	875,958	\$	1,414,465	\$	915,969	\$	446,162	\$	7,799,558	\$	(459,642)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)														
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:														
Depreciation and amortization		1,481,159		180,016		1,204,198		1,379,053		157,017		4,401,443		-
Change in assets and liabilities:						===.						(000 040)		44.040
(Increase) decrease in receivable and assessments		(52,102)		321,405		(41,798)		(586,971)		51,254		(308,212)		(1,313)
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(179,391)		(25,072)		22,707		(1,421)		44 700		(183,177)		•
(Increase) decrease in asset		<u>-</u>								11,732		11,732		(00.754)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses		784,639		133,494		187,448		414,833		-		1,520,414		(83,751)
Increase (decrease) in due (to) from other funds		-				374,187		(374,187)		(050 540)		-		•
Increase (decrease) in depostis and deferred revenue		162,493		146,149		71,660		3,150		(350,548)		32,904		-
Increase (decrease) in acrued compensated absences						440.000		(0.440)		7 700		0.404		
and other acrued liabilities		9,354		3,554		(10,393)		(2,119)		7,708		8,104		(95.064)
Total adjustments		2,206,152		759,546	_	1,808,009		832,338		(122,837)	_	5,483,208		(85,064)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	6,353,156	\$	1,635,504	\$	3,222,474	\$	1,748,307	\$	323,325	\$	13,282,766	\$	(544,706)

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2006

	Agency Funds				
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	374,332			
Other receivable		480,557			
Total assets	\$	854,889			
Liabilities					
Due to other government agency	_\$	854,889			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These notes are intended to communicate information necessary for a fair presentation of financial position and results of operations that are not readily apparent from, or cannot be included in, the financial statements themselves. The notes supplement the financial statements, are an integral part thereof, and are intended to be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Rocky Mount, North Carolina (the "City") and its discretely presented component unit conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles in the United States of America. A summary of the City's significant accounting policies follows:

Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation, governed by an elected mayor and seven member council and is located in eastern North Carolina in the coastal plains area. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its component unit, a legally separate entity for which the City is financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit presented below is reported in a separate column in the City's financial statements in order to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The City was incorporated on February 19, 1867. The City has a population of approximately 56,000 and is situated on the Nash and Edgecombe County line. The City provides a full range of services including public safety, public works, engineering, parks and recreation, public service, emergency management, hazard mitigation and community revitalization. The City also operates electric, gas, water, and sewer utilities, as well as a storm water management system, for the incorporated and surrounding areas.

GAAP requires that the reporting entity include (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete

Imperial Theatre

The members of the Imperial Theatre's advisory board are appointed by the City. The Imperial Theatre, which has a December 31, year-end, is presented as if it were a governmental fund (discrete presentation).

Basis of Presentation - Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Statements - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements which distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities and its discretely presented component unit. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular program or (c) capital grants and contributions which are program specific. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues including multipurpose grants that do not provide for specific identification of a program.

Within the statement of activities, expenses reported for functional activities include allocated indirect expenses.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its fiduciary fund. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental*, *proprietary*, and fiduciary – are presented even though the fiduciary fund is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Entitlement Grant Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for projects financed with Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Grants that are used for revitalization of low and moderate-income areas within the City.

General Capital Development Projects - This fund is used to account for federal and State grant funds used to rehabilitate the Railway Express Agency building, renovate the ACL-303 Rail Car and to restore the Rocky Mount train station.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Electric Fund - This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's electric power distribution system.

Gas Fund - This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's natural gas distribution system.

Water Fund - This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's water treatment and distribution system.

Sewer Fund - This fund is used to account for the operation of the City's sewer treatment system.

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund – The City has one internal service fund, it's Risk Management Fund, which is used to account for its self-insurance health care benefit.

Agency Funds – These funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals and private organizations. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City maintains two agency funds: Community Development and Governmental Activities Fund and the Business Development Fund.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

In accordance with North Carolina General Statutes, all funds of the City are maintained during the year using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. Property tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, donations and similar items is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Expenditures are generally recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuances of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers all general revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end, except for property taxes. Ad valorem taxes receivable are not accrued as revenue because the amount is not susceptible to accrual. At June 30, taxes receivable are materially past due and are not considered to be an available resource to finance the operations of the current year.

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The City reports deferred and unearned revenue on its balance sheet - governmental funds when potential revenue does not meet the "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred and unearned revenues are reported on both the City's statement of net assets and its balance sheet - governmental funds when the City receives resources before it has a legal claim to them. In addition, deferred and unearned revenues are reported on the City's statement of net assets when receivables are collectible over an extended period of time and their collectibility cannot be reasonably estimated or the City anticipates forgiving the debt at some future date.

As of January 1, 1993, State law altered the procedures for the assessment and collection of property taxes on registered motor vehicles in North Carolina. Effective with this change in the law, Nash and Edgecombe counties are responsible for billing and collecting the property taxes on registered motor vehicles on behalf of all municipalities and special tax districts within in the County, including the City of Rocky Mount.

For motor vehicles registered under the staggered system, property taxes are due the first day of the fourth month after the vehicles are registered. The billed taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they become due. Therefore, the City's vehicle taxes for vehicles registered in Nash and Edgecombe counties from March 2005 through February 2006 apply to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. Uncollected taxes that were billed during this period are shown as a receivable in these financial statements and are offset by deferred revenues in the balance sheet - governmental funds. For vehicles registered under the annual system, taxes are due on May 1 of each year. For those vehicles registered and billed under the annual system, uncollected taxes are reported as a receivable on the financial statements and are offset by deferred revenues on the balance sheet - governmental funds because the due date and the date upon which interest begins to accrue passed prior to June 30.

The taxes for vehicles registered annually that have already been collected as of year-end are also reflected as deferred revenues at June 30, 2006 on its balance sheet - governmental funds and unearned revenues on the government-wide statement of net assets because they are intended to finance the City's operations during the 2007 fiscal year.

Sales taxes and certain intergovernmental revenues, such as the utilities franchise tax, collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the City are recognized as revenue. Intergovernmental revenues and sales and services are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Grant revenues which are unearned at year-end are recorded as unearned revenues.

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Revenues of the City's internal service fund are generally premiums charged to its employees for insurance coverage. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and the internal service fund include the cost of sales and services, claims, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued on or before November 30, 1989 are generally followed in both the governmental-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict or contradict with GASB pronouncements. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to the same limitations. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Budgetary Data

In compliance with State statutes, the City Council adopts an annual budget ordinance for all governmental and enterprise funds except funds authorized by project ordinance. The City's Risk Management Fund, which is an intra-governmental service fund, operates under a financial plan. As is required by North Carolina General Statutes, the governing board adopts the plan at the same time the City's budget ordinance is approved.

Appropriations are made at the departmental level and amended as necessary by City Council. The budget information shown in the basic financial statements reports the original and final budget ordinance. The original budget data represents the annual budget ordinance adopted by the City Council for the year ended June 30, 2006. The final budget data represents the budget ordinance as amended by the City Council as of June 30, 2006. Amendments can be made within any one fund by the City Manager. Amendments calling for transfers between two or more funds require the approval of the City Council.

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

During the year, several amendments to the original budget were necessary. Those funds with annually adopted budgets with amendments increasing their appropriated fund balance for the year ended June 30, 2006 by more than \$100,000 in total are as follows.

General Fund	\$ 927,300
Special Revenue Funds: Occupancy Tax Fund Powel Bill Grant	700,000 1,620,600
Capital Project Funds: General Capital Fund	395,500
Enterprise funds: Electric Operating Fund Gas Operating Fund Water Operating Fund Sewer Operating Fund Storm Water Fund	5,863,700 4,746,100 3,450,400 1,718,200 406,900

The budget has been restructured in order to conform to the structure of the actual data which is presented in a form to provide the greatest economic meaning to the data. The budget is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting as required by State statute. All annual appropriations lapse at each fiscal year-end and must be reappropriated in the following fiscal year's budget. Agency funds are not budgeted.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- The City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operational budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3) The budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance by June 30 each year.

Funds with Multi-Year Budgets - Certain special revenue funds and capital projects funds are budgeted under project ordinances spanning more than one fiscal year. Project appropriations for these funds continue until the projects are complete. Those funds include the special revenue funds - Entitlement Grants, Emergency Management, Public Transportation Grants, Crime/Safety Control, Economic Development, Occupancy tax and the capital project funds – General Capital Development Projects.

Funds adopting annual budgets include the General Fund, the proprietary funds, the special revenue funds - Powell Bill Grants and Emergency Telephone System, as well as the capital project fund - General Capital Projects.

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Encumbrances - As required by State statutes, the City maintains encumbrance accounts during the year which are considered to be "budgetary accounts." Encumbrances outstanding at year-end represent the estimated amounts of the expenditures ultimately to result if unperformed contracts in progress and open purchase orders at year-end are completed. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. These encumbrances outstanding are reappropriated in the subsequent year's budget.

Statement of Cash Flows

All cash and investments of the enterprise funds are maintained in cash and investment pools. Funds are available on demand from the pools. Accordingly, all cash and investments are considered cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City pools its unrestricted cash resources from several funds to facilitate disbursement and investment and to maximize investment income. Therefore, all cash and investments are essentially demand deposits and are considered cash and cash equivalents. The Imperial Theatre considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

Interest earned as a result of pooling cash and investments is distributed to the appropriate funds utilizing a formula based on the average monthly balance of cash and investments of each fund.

Restricted Investments

The unexpended proceeds from the installment purchase agreements entered into by the City are classified as restricted investments in the respective funds because their use is completely restricted to the purpose for which the agreement was originally intended.

Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable

In accordance with State law, the City levies ad valorem taxes on property other than motor vehicles on July 1, the beginning of the fiscal year. The taxes are due September 1; however, interest does not accrue until the following January 6. Taxes are based on property listed as of January 1 of the levy year and assessed values as of the same date. The lien of property taxes attaches to all the taxpayer's real estate in the City as of January I of the year in which the property is listed and assessed. The lien of property taxes attaches to personal property of the taxpayer only when that property is seized or attached by the tax collector. As allowed by State law, the City has established a schedule of discounts that apply to taxes that are paid prior to the due date. In the City's General Fund, ad valorem tax revenues are reported net of such discounts.

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Allowances For Uncollectible Accounts

Allowances for uncollectible accounts are maintained on all types of receivables which historically experience uncollectible accounts. Allowances are based on collection experience and management's evaluation of the current status of existing receivables.

Due To/From Other Funds

Amounts reported at June 30, 2006 as due to/from other funds generally represent short-term advances between funds. The amounts reported at year-end are not available for appropriation and are not an expendable available financial resource.

Inventories

Inventories of the General Fund consist primarily of expendable supplies held for consumption and are stated at cost (determined on the weighted-average basis). The costs of General Fund inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased and are offset by a fund balance reserve in the balance sheet - governmental funds which indicates that inventories do not constitute a resource available for appropriations.

Inventories of the enterprise funds consist of various items used in the maintenance of existing utility systems and expansion of new systems and are stated at the lower of cost or market, cost being determined on the weighted-average basis. These items will be either expensed when consumed in the future as maintenance of existing systems or capitalized as a part of the development of new systems.

Capital Assets

Capital assets which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure are reported in the City's government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets of the City generally have an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Assets are stated at cost if purchased or constructed. Costs for assets acquired prior to June 30, 1981 were recorded in the capital asset records based on a physical inventory of such assets at that date with assignment of actual cost, where this was available, and estimated historical cost, where actual historical cost could not be determined. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Capital assets transferred to a recipient fund are recorded at the same book value as the transferor fund.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives. Assets acquired under capital leases are amortized over the assets' estimated useful lives. Capital assets are reported in the City's basic financial statements net of accumulated depreciation and amortization.

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	25
Buildings	50
Equipment	2 to 30
Infrastructure:	
Streets and curbing	75
Distribution system	30 to 75

Interest is capitalized on enterprise fund assets acquired with tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest is calculated by offsetting interest earned on invested proceeds with interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowings until completion of the project.

Long-Term Debt

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. Such obligations are generally issued as 25-year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year. The City's general obligation bonds, currently outstanding, were issued to finance the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities utilized in the operations of its enterprise funds. It is the intention of the City that those obligations, including both principal and interest, are to be repaid from the earnings of the enterprise funds. Therefore, the bonds are included in the accounts of the appropriate enterprise funds.

The City has acquired equipment under installment purchase agreements. Installment purchase agreements are recorded in the applicable columns of the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

The debt service requirements for long-term debt obligations are appropriated annually in the appropriate fund.

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable discounts. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Compensated Absences

The compensated absences policy of the City provides for the accumulation of up to thirty (30) days earned vacation with such leave being fully vested when earned. The amount of accumulated vacation leave and the salary-related payments at year-end are not expected to be materially liquidated with expendable available financial resources and as such are reported as a noncurrent liability. The liability for accumulated vacation leave and the salary-related payments are reported in the City's government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements as an expense and liability of those activities as the benefits accrue to employees. Compensated absences reported in governmental activities are commonly liquidated in the general fund.

No liability is recognized for accumulated sick leave as the leave is forfeited upon termination. A certain portion of the accumulated sick leave may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. This involves no obligation of the City and, therefore, no accrual has been made.

Fund Equity

Net assets in government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net assets represent constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statute.

In the fund financial statements, the City's governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Designations of equity represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

State statute restricts appropriation of fund balance or fund equity for the subsequent year's budget to an amount not to exceed the sum of cash and investments minus the sum of liabilities, encumbrances, and deferred revenue arising from cash receipts as these amounts stand at the close of the fiscal year preceding the budget year.

The governmental fund types classify fund balances as follows:

Reserved:

Reserved for notes receivable - represents the portion of fund balance not available for appropriation because it represents the amount of notes receivable owed to the City.

Reserved for inventories - portion of fund balance not available for appropriation because it is not available to liquidate the liabilities of the fund.

<u>Reserved for financing agreement</u> – portion of the fund balance available to pay principal and interest payments on certain financing agreements or assets that are otherwise restricted by financing agreements.

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reserved by State statute - portion of fund balance not available for appropriation after remaining reserves not available for appropriation, such as reserved for encumbrances, have been segregated. This amount is usually comprised of receivables which have not been offset by deferred revenue.

Reserved for Powell Bill - portion of fund balance not available for appropriation because it is restricted as to use in compliance with the requirements of the Powell Bill program.

<u>Designated for subsequent year's expenditures</u> – Powell Bill – portion of Powell Bill reserve which has been designated for the adopted 2006-2007 budget ordinance.

Unreserved:

<u>Designated for subsequent year's expenditures</u> - portion of total fund balance available for appropriation which has been designated for the adopted 2006-2007 budget ordinance.

<u>Undesignated</u> - portion of total fund balance available for appropriation which is uncommitted at yearend.

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers from the enterprise funds to the General Fund are made primarily to reimburse the General Fund for overhead expenses. The principal purpose of transfers between governmental funds is to provide the required local match for certain federal and State grants. In addition, the City may have immaterial transfers between the General Fund and certain of its special revenue funds when grant closures occur.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS/INVESTMENTS

Deposits

All deposits of the City are made in board-designated official depositories and are collateralized as required by State statute. Official depositories may be established with any bank or savings and loan association whose principal office is located in North Carolina.

Also, the City may establish time deposit accounts such as NOW and SuperNOW accounts, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit. At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$22,799,525 and the bank balance was \$23,565,553. The carrying amount of the deposits for the Imperial Theatre was \$630,860 and the bank balance was the same.

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS/INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The City utilizes official depositories, which collateralize excess deposits by the "pooling" method. Under the collateral pooling method, all uninsured deposits are collateralized with securities held by the State Treasurer's agent in the name of the State Treasurer. Since the State Treasurer is acting in a fiduciary capacity for the City, these deposits are considered to be held by the City's agent in the City's name. The amount of the pledged collateral is based on an approved averaging method for non-interest bearing deposits and the actual current balance for interest bearing deposits.

Depositories using the collateral pooling method report to the State Treasurer the adequacy of their pooled collateral covering uninsured deposits. The State Treasurer does not confirm this information with the City or the escrow agent. Because of the inability to measure the exact amount of collateral pledged for the City under the collateral pooling method, the potential exists for under collateralization, and this risk may increase in periods of high cash flows. However, the State Treasurer of North Carolina enforces strict standards of financial stability for each collateral pooling method depository.

Of the funds held on deposit at June 30, 2006, \$300,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$23,265,553 was covered by collateral held by the State Treasurer on behalf of the City under the collateral pooling method. The Imperial Theatre has \$200,000 of their bank balance covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining \$430,860 was collateralized under the pooling method.

Investments

State statute authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury; obligations of any agency of the United States of America, provided the payment of interest and principal of such obligations is fully guaranteed by the United States; obligations of the State of North Carolina; bonds and notes of any North Carolina local government or public authority; obligations of certain non-guaranteed federal agencies; certain high quality issues of commercial paper and bankers' acceptances; and the North Carolina Capital Management Trust ("NCCMT"), an SEC registered mutual fund. Investments are stated at fair value.

At June 30, 2006, the City of Rocky Mount had \$14,487,076 invested with the North Carolina Capital Management Trust's Cash Portfolio which carried a credit rating of AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The City has no policy regarding credit risk.

	Reported value	Fair <u>value</u>	Category
North Carolina Capital Management Trust	<u>\$14,487,076</u>	<u>\$14.487,076</u>	N/A

Total cash and investments of \$37,292,551 reported by the City includes cash on hand of \$5,950 and \$374,332 held by the City in agency funds.

At June 30, 2006, the City had \$5,803,336 in escrow accounts because the amount was restricted as to use. The deposits are to be used to purchase equipment under installment purchase agreements.

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates, the City has a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities to a maximum of 36 months.

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - ALLOWANCES FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

Accounts receivable, as shown in the City's statement of net assets and balance sheet – governmental funds, are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts:

General fund:	
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 920,045
Customers	77,734
	<u>\$ 997.779</u>
Enterprise funds:	
Customers:	
Electric	\$ 1,144,608
Gas	607,512
Water	175,000
Sewer	218,048
Stormwater	25,033
	<u>\$ 2.170,201</u>

NOTE 4 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES

At June 30, 2006, funds due from other governmental agencies consisted of the following:

	_	ıl Nonmajor			
	General_	<u>Grants</u>	<u>Projects</u>	Governmental	Total
Sales tax refund Vehicle fee	\$1,610,854 320,593	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,610,854 320,593
Local option Franchise tax	1,518,886 448,589	-	-	- -	1,518,886
Grants receivable	39,064	79,683	56,921	1,151,678	448,589 1,327,346
Library receivable Miscellaneous	-	-	-	1,417,356	1,417,356
receivable				143	143
	<u>\$3,937,986</u>	<u>\$ 79,683</u>	<u>\$ 56,921</u>	<u>\$2,569,177</u>	<u>\$6,643,767</u>

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets at June 30, 2006 are summarized as follows:

At June 30, 2006, construction in progress (CIP) was comprised primarily of renovation of municipal buildings and parks.

Total additions and reductions differ from supporting schedules in the amount of \$3,721,003 due to reclassifications from CIP to depreciable assets.

Governmental Activities by Type:

	 June 30, 2005	•	ee Note 24) djustments		Additions	Transf (O			Disposals		June 30, 2006
Nondepreciable assets:											
Land	\$ 6,151,532	\$	-	\$	-		17,797	\$	-	\$	6,169,32
Construction in progress	 13,271,980		(3,170,765)		4,143,263		23,935)		483,989	_	9,136,55
	 19,423,512	_	(3,170,765)	_	4,143,263	(4,6	06,138)		483,989		15,305,88
Depreciable assets:											
Land improvements	6,912,244		-		82,868	1,3	86,569		-		8,381,68
Buildings	43,710,222		-		2,460,220	1,8	87,535		-		48,057,97
Equipment	32,668,065		-		2,275,645	6	13,801		1,701,747		33,855,76
Infrastructure	37,838,128		-		1,048,644	8	63,690		-		39,750,46
	121,128,659		-	_	5,867,377	4,7	51,595	_	1,701,747		130,045,88
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:											
Land improvements	1,364,511		-		364,273		-		-		1,728,78
Buildings	8,845,846		-		735,466		-		-		9,581,31.
Equipment	24,494,211		-		1,951,444	1	40,690		1,690,081		24,896,26
Infrastructure	8,610,122		-		550,870		-		-		9,160,99
Airport	 3,860,771				234,410						4,095,18
	47,175,461			_	3,836,463	1	40,690		1,690,081		49,462,53
Depreciable assets - net	 73,953,198				2,030,914	4,6	10,905		11,666		80,583,35
Total Governmental Activities											
Capital Assets - net	\$ 93,376,710		(3,170,765)		6,174,177		4,767		495,655	\$	95,889,23

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Governmental Activities by Function:

	June 30, 2005	Additions	Transfers In (Out)	Adjustments and Disposals	June 30, 2006
Assets:					
General government	\$ 39,412,006	\$ 224,284	\$ 38,433	\$ 4,418,718	\$ 35,256,005
Transit	3,803,631	496,092	-	744,440	3,555,283
Public safety	14,915,189	382,751	(256,372)	24,220	15,017,348
Public works	50,282,587	1,957,436	305,643	800,553	51,745,113
Engineering	1,172,094	120,962	(30,935)	27,224	1,234,897
Parks and recreation	19,447,951	7,402,511	104,067	58,057	26,896,472
Airport	11,518,713	314,157		186,221	11,646,649
	140,552,171	10,898,193	160,836	6,259,433	145,351, 7 67
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for.					
General government	10,771,878	785,476	18,253	46,182	11,529,425
Transit	1,622,718	307,790	-	744,440	1,186,068
Public safety	8,637,357	839,722	(241,483)	23,577	9,212,019
Public works	17,213,006	1,017,137	291,432	791,947	17,729,628
Engineering	989,827	47,609	(30,544)	27,224	979,668
Parks and recreation	4,079,904	604,319	103,032	56,711	4,730,544
Airport	3,860,771	234,410		-	4,095,181
•	17.175.101	0.000.100	440.000	4 222 224	
	47,175,461	3,836,463	140,690	1,690,081	49,462,533
Total Governmental Activities Capital Assets - net	\$ 93,376,710	\$ 7,061,730	\$ 20,146	\$ 4,569,352	_\$ 95,889,234

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Electric Fund by Type:

	 June 30, 2005	 Additions		iransfers In (Out)	<u>D</u>	isposals	 June 30, 2006
Nondepreciable assets: Land Construction in progress	\$ 112,441 	\$ 850,684	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 112,441 850,684
	 112,441	 850,684					 963,125
Depreciable assets:	000 141	E 400					40.4.000
Land improvements	399,111	5,192		-		-	404,303
Buildings	6,039,310	56,113				-	6,095,423
Equipment	34,217,165	1,304,405		(79,018)		583,300	34,859,252
Infrastructure	 19,726,660	 -		-		-	 19,726,660
	 60,382,246	 1,365,710	-	(79,018)		583,300	 61,085,638
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:							
Land improvements	135,691	14,644		-		-	150,335
Buildings	4,130,592	123,849		ies.		-	4,254,441
Equipment	26,355,282	929,992		(76,696)		580,094	26,628,484
Infrastructure	4,018,905	409,983		-		-	4,428,888
	34,640,470	1,478,468	=	(76,696)		580,094	35,462,148
Depreciable assets - net	25,741,776	(112,758)		(2,322)		3,206	25,623,490
Total Electric Fund Capital Assets - net	\$ 25,854,217	\$ 737,926	\$	(2,322)	\$	3,206	\$ 26,586,615

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Gas Fund by Type:

	June 30, 2005	Additions	Transfers In (Out)	Disposals	June 30, 2006
Nondepreciable assets: Land Construction in progress	\$ 8,727 342,884	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 342,884	\$ 8,727
, -	351,611			342,884	8,727
Depreciable assets:					
Buildings	270,042	-	-	-	270,042
Equipment	5,288,032	349,605	(20,036)	_	5,617,601
Infrastructure	5,245,172	1,087,253	-		6,332,425
	10,803,246	1,436,858	(20,036)		12,220,068
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:					
Buildings	78,575	5,073	-	-	83,648
Equipment	3,241,338	100,271	(20,035)	-	3,321,574
Infrastructure	578,106	74,672	-	-	652,778
	3,898,019	180,016	(20,035)		4,058,000
Depreciable assets - net	6,905,227	1,256,842	(1)		8,162,068
Total Gas Fund					
Capital Assets - net	\$ 7,256,838	\$ 1,256,842	\$ (1)	\$ 342,884	\$ 8,170,795

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Water Fund by Type:

	June 30, 	Additions	Transfers In (Out)	Disposals	June 30, 2006
Nondepreciable assets: Land Construction in progress	\$ 799,050 24,497	\$ 6,530 616,139	\$ - 	\$ - 24,497	\$ 805,580 616,139
	823,547	622,669		24,497	1,421,719
Depreciable assets: Land improvements	9,095,375	-	-	-	9,095,375
Buildings	12,045,197	-	(40.050)	-	12,045,197
Equipment Infrastructure	4,990,016 21,712,791	392,858 679,139	(48,053)	-	5,334,821 22,391,930
	47,843,379	1,071,997	(48,053)		48,867,323
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:					
Land improvements	4,611,081	438,103	-	-	5,049,184
Buildings	4,098,848	244,992	-	-	4,343,840
Equipment	4,266,098	229,314	(47,389)	-	4,448,023
Infrastructure	6,396,731	291,787		-	6,688,518
	19,372,758	1,204,196	(47,389)		20,529,565
Depreciable assets - net	28,470,621	(132,199)	(664)		28,337,758
Total Water Fund					
Capital Assets - net	\$ 29,294,168	\$ 490,470	\$ (664)	\$ 24,497	\$ 29,759,477

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Sewer Fund by Type

	June 30, 2005	Additions	Transfers In (Out)	Disposals	June 30, 2006
Nondepreciable assets: Land Construction in progress	\$ 109,448 520,000 629,448	\$ - 1,539,680 1,539,680	\$ -	\$ 17,797 520,000 537,797	\$ 91,651 1,539,680 1,631,331
Depreciable assets: Land improvements Buildings Equipment Infrastructure	2,194,447 41,902,986 17,876,802 25,360,682 87,334,917	13,188 1,110,860 132,660 1,256,708	1,445	3,164,120 3,164,120	2,194,447 41,916,174 15,824,987 25,493,342 85,428,950
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for: Land improvements Buildings Equipment Infrastructure	2,068,226 11,335,687 15,359,852 6,632,359 35,396,124	22,522 736,426 282,165 337,940 1,379,053	1,444 1,444	3,163,377 3,163,377	2,090,748 12,072,113 12,480,084 6,970,299 33,613,244
Depreciable assets - net	51,938,793	(122,345)	1	743	51,815,706
Total Sewer Fund Capital Assets - net	\$ 52,568,241	\$ 1,417,335	\$ 1	\$ 538,540	\$ 53,447,037

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Storm Water Management Fund by Type:

	June 30, 2005	Additions	Transfers In (Out)	Disposals	June 30, 2006
Nondepreciable assets:					
Construction in progress	\$ 66,389 66,389	\$ 40,223 40,223	<u> </u>	\$ 66,389 66,389	\$ 40,223 40,223
Depreciable assets:					
Equipment	1,854,587	263,042	2,625	-	2,120,254
Infrastructure	<u>287,984</u>	66,389_	-		354,373
	2,142,571	<u>329,431</u>	2,625		2,474,627
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:	on				
Equipment	1,176,675	152,260	1,991	-	1,330,926
Infrastructure	6,761	4,757	-		11,518_
	<u>1,183,436</u>	<u> 157,017</u>	1,991		1,342,444
Depreciable assets - net	959,135	172,414	634		1,132,183
Total Storm Water Management Fund Capital Assets - net	\$1,025,524	\$212,637	\$ 634	\$ 66,389	\$ 1,172,406
Capital Modelo Mot	+ .,	+	-	+ 55,555	+ 1,112,100

Discretely presented component unit

Activity for the Imperial Theatre for the year ended December 31, 2005 was as follows:

	December 31, 2004	Additions	Disposals	December 31, 2005
Capital assets not being deprec	siated \$ -	\$ 9.024,929	\$	\$_9,024,92 <u>9</u>

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt obligations of the City at June 30, 2006 consist of the following:

	Serviced By			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		
General Obligation Bonds:				
Refunding series; issued in 1998; due in annual installments of \$1,585,000 to \$2,060,000; maturing through 2010; interest at 4,25% to 5.0%	\$ -	\$ 7,450,000		
1110103t at 41.2070 to 0.070	•	• .,,		
Deferred amount on refunding		(259,967)		
Total general obligation bonds	<u>_</u>	7,190,033		
Installment Purchases:				
Equipment; due in monthly installments of \$39,007; maturing December 2006; interest at 2.09%	183,705	48,919		
Building; due in monthly installments of \$85,989; maturing June 2019; interest at 4.16%	10,347,789	-		
Library; due in monthly installments of \$51,342 plus interest; maturing May 2010; interest at 3.66%	2,413,059	-		
Equipment; due in monthly installments of \$27,388; maturing May 2007; interest at 7.85%	-	315,101		

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

	Servi	Serviced By				
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities				
	7.00.71.00	Houvilles				
Installment Purchases (Continued):						
Building; due in monthly installments of \$35,000 plus interest; maturing December 2007; interest at 3.43%	\$ 110,000	\$ 100,000				
Equipment; due in monthly installments of \$38,192; maturing May 2007; interest at 3.10%	-	230,905				
Equipment; due in monthly installments of \$19,321; maturing May 2008, interest at 1.99%	259,603	39,399				
Equipment; due in monthly installments of \$21,019; maturing May 2010, interest at 1.99%	423,925	484,528				
Equipment; due in monthly installments of \$29,707; maturing June 2009, interest at 3.75%	725,000	285,000				
Equipment; due in monthly installments of \$26,337; maturing May 2011, interest at 3.78%	-	1,416,000				
Improvements; due in monthly installments of \$68,663; maturing June 2015; interest at 3.21%	365,520	6,067,627				
Total installment purchases	<u>14,828,601</u>	<u>8,987,479</u>				
Other long-term debt						
Unfunded Special Separation Allowance	614,232	-				
Other	90,112	1,194,328				
Total other long-term debt	704,344	1,194,328				
Total outstanding	15,532,945	17,371,840				
Less current portion	2,319,363	3,609,311				
	<u>\$ 13,213.582</u>	<u>\$ 13.762,529</u>				

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Long-term debt categorized as "Other" consists of various obligations due to the North Carolina Department of Transportation for reimbursement of road improvement and construction which are typically liquidated by the general fund. Long-term debt categorized as "Other" also includes obligations due the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for section 108 loans that are generally liquidated by the Entitlement Grants Fund.

The unfunded special separation allowance is typically liquidated by the general fund.

Changes in long-term debt

The following is a summary of changes in the City's long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2006:

	Balances June 30, 2005		Additions Retirements		Balances June 30, 2006		Due Within One Year		
Governmental activities: Installment purchases Unfunded Special	\$	16,519,537	\$	725,000	\$ 2,415,936	\$	14,828,601	\$	2,030,375
Separation Allowance Other Compensated absences	_	593,056 144,683 2,545,970		236,507 32,356 1,643,591	 215,331 86,927 1,465,624		614,232 90,112 2,723,937		215,331 73,657 1,465,624
	\$	19,803,246	\$	2,637,454	\$ 4,183,818	\$	18,256,882	\$	3,784,987
Business-type activities: General obligation									
bonds Installment purchases Other Compensated absences	\$	9,016,657 9,219,339 592,894 585,371	\$	123,376 1,701,000 631,211 406,919	\$ 1,950,000 1,932,860 29,777 398,815	\$	7,190,033 8,987,479 1,194,328 593,475	\$	1,791,623 1,787,912 29,776 398,815
	\$	19,414,261	\$	2,862,506	\$ 4,311,452	\$	17,965,315	\$	4,008,126

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Maturities of Long-Term Debt

The annual requirements to retire all debt outstanding, other than the accrual for possible claims and judgments, unfunded special separation allowance and other long-term debt at June 30, 2006 including interest, are as follows:

	Bond ob	ligation	Installment j	purchases	Total de	bt due
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Governmental Activi	ties					
2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012-2016 2017-2019	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ 2,030,376 1,768,143 1,683,024 1,394,066 763,335 4,274,227 2,915,430 14,828,601	\$ 551,017 483,162 417,881 408,839 315,350 1,072,333 198,138 3,446,720	\$ 2,030,376 1,768,143 1,683,024 1,394,066 763,335 4,274,227 2,915,430 14,828,601	\$ 551,017 483,162 417,881 408,839 315,350 1,072,333 198,138 3,446,720
Business-type Activi	ities					
2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012-2015	1,915,000 1,875,000 1,845,000 1,815,000 - - - 7,450,000	351,635 267,375 183,000 90,750 - - 892,760	1,787,911 1,125,681 1,146,131 1,057,876 956,182 2,913,698 8,987,479	276,905 220,905 182,538 144,931 110,668 194,945 825,279	3,702,911 3,000,681 2,991,131 2,872,876 956,182 2,913,698 12,567,599	628,540 488,280 365,538 235,681 110,668 194,945 1,718,039
Less refunding	(259,967)					
Total	\$ 7,190,033	\$ 892,760	\$ 23,816,080	\$ 4,271,999	\$ 27,396,200	\$ 5,164,759

The City is subject to the Municipal Finance Law of North Carolina, which limits the amount of net bonded debt (exclusive of certain enterprise bonds) the City may have outstanding up to 8% of the appraised value of property subject to taxation. At June 30, 2006, the City had no debt outstanding which was applicable to limitation and a legal debt margin of \$245,446,398.

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 7 - OPERATING LEASES

The City has various operating leases. Rent and lease expense charged to operations for all operating leases totaled \$205,857 for the year ended June 30, 2006. The City leases computer equipment under a noncancelable operating lease. The future minimum lease payments under this agreement are as follows:

	Amount
Year ending June 30:	
2007	\$ 215,879
2008	227,491
2009	229,146
	\$ 672.516

NOTE 8 - DEFERRED/UNEARNED REVENUES

The balance in deferred/unearned revenues at June 30, 2006 consists of the following elements:

Government-wide Statements:

	General	Non Major Governmental	Total_		
Prepaid amounts Notes receivable	\$ 163,714 2,008,545	\$ -	\$ 163,714 2,008,545		
	\$ 2,172,259	<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,172,259		

Fund Financial Statements:

		General	on Major ernmental	Total		
Ad valorem taxes Local option sales tax	\$	1,392,677 884,400	\$ 5,804	\$	1,398,481 884,400	
Franchise tax		326,231	-		326,231	
Vehicle fees		183,591	_		183,591	
Assessments		1,112,709	27,783		1,140,492	
Other receivables		23,142	_		23,142	
Prepaid amounts		163,714	-		163,714	
Notes receivable	_	2,008,545	 -	_	2,008,545	
	\$	6,095,009	\$ 33,587	\$	6,128,596	

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN OBLIGATIONS

Local Government Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

All permanent full-time City employees participate in the statewide North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) a multiple-employer, cost-sharing, defined benefit pension plan. LGERS provides retirement and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. State statute assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for LGERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute six percent of their annual covered salary. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the City, the current rate for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers is 4.90% and 4.78%, respectively, of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of members and of the City are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The City's contributions to LGERS for the years ended June 30, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$1,611,437, \$1,538,011, and \$1,474,413, respectively. The contributions made by the City equaled the required contributions for each year.

Law Enforcement Officers Special Separation Allowance ("Plan")

Plan Description

The City administers a public employee retirement system (the "Separation Allowance"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that provides retirement benefits to the City's qualified sworn law enforcement officers. The Separation Allowance is equal to .85% of the annual equivalent of the base rate of compensation most recently applicable to the officer for each year of creditable service. The retirement benefits are not subject to any increases in salary or retirement allowances that may be authorized by the General Assembly. State statute assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Plan does not issue a separate report.

All full-time law enforcement officers are covered by the Separation Allowance. At December 31, 2005, the Separation Allowance's membership consisted of:

Retirees receiving benefits	140
Active plan members	_17
·	<u>157</u>

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting: The City has chosen to fund the Separation Allowance on a pay-as-you-go basis. Pension expenditures are made from the general fund, which is maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting

Method Used to Value Investments: No funds are set aside to pay benefits and administration costs. These expenditures are paid as they become due.

Contributions

The City is required by State statute to provide these retirement benefits and has chosen to fund the benefit payments on a pay-as-you-go basis through appropriations made in the general fund operating budget. The City's obligation to contribute to this plan is established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. There were no contributions made by employees.

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2004, actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include (a) 7.25% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected annual salary increases ranging from 5.9% to 9.8% per year compounded annually with 3.75% attributable to inflation and the balance attributable to merit or seniority. The assumptions did not include postretirement benefit increases.

The actuarial value of assets was determined using the market value of investments. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2004 was 25 years.

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation:

The City's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the Separation Allowance for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contribution Interest on net pension obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 227,572 42,997 <u>(34,062)</u>
Annual pension cost Contributions made	236,507 215,331
Increase in net pension obligation Net pension obligation, beginning	21,176 <u>593,056</u>
Net pension obligation, ending	<u>\$ 614,232</u>

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Trend Information

	Annual Pension <u>Cost (APC)</u>	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation End <u>of Year</u>
Year ended:			
June 30, 2004 June 30, 2005 June 30, 2006	\$ 206,590 225,860 236,507	73.80% 72.12% 91.05%	\$ 530,089 593,056 614,232

Supplemental Retirement Income Plan

Plan Description

All full-time employees of the City participate in the Supplemental Retirement Income Plan, a multiple-employer, defined contribution pension plan administered by the Department of State Treasurer and a Board of Trustees. Participation begins at the date of employment. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. All amounts contributed are vested immediately. Also, all employees may make voluntary contributions to the plan. By North Carolina law, the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions has been assigned to the North Carolina General Assembly.

Funding Policy

State statute requires that the City contribute each month an amount equal to 5% of the employees' compensation for all law enforcement officers. The City makes a similar contribution for all other full-time employees equal to 4% of the employees' salary.

The City's contributions were calculated using a covered payroll amount of \$5,675,400 for employees engaged in law enforcement and \$25,058,250 for all other full-time employees. Total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2006 were \$1,286,100, which consisted of \$283,770 for employees engaged in law enforcement and \$1,002,330 for all other employees. Voluntary contributions made by all City employees totaled \$704,514.

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Fireman's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund

Plan Description

The State of North Carolina contributes, on behalf of the City, to the Firemen's and Rescue Squad Workers' Pension Fund (Fund), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with a special funding situation administered by the State of North Carolina. The Fund provides pension benefits for eligible fire and rescue squad workers that have elected to become members of the Fund. State statute assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the North Carolina General Assembly. The Firemen's and Rescue Squad Worker's Pension Fund is included in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the State of North Carolina. The State's CAFR includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Fund. That report may be obtained by writing to the Office of the State Controller, 1410 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-1410, or by calling (919) 981-5454.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute \$10 per month to the Fund. The State, a nonemployer contributor, funds the plan through appropriations. The City does not contribute to the Fund. Contribution requirements of plan members and the State of North Carolina are established and may be amended by the North Carolina General Assembly. The City has recognized as a revenue and an expenditure \$25,033 in payments made to the Fund by the State on-behalf of the City for the year ended June 30, 2006.

NOTE 10 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City (by local ordinance) provides health care benefits to retirees of the City who participate in the North Carolina Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) and meet the following criteria. The retiree must have at least five years of creditable service with the City and the retirement must be due to a medical condition, which is subject to review by the North Carolina Medical Review Board. In addition, the City pays the full cost of coverage for these benefits for retirees with a minimum of thirty years of creditable service with the City. Retirees who do not meet the aforementioned criteria have the option to purchase basic medical insurance for themselves and their dependents through the City for eighteen months. The entire cost of this insurance is borne by the retirees. Currently, 158 retirees are eligible for postretirement health benefits.

For the year ended June 30, 2006, the City made payments for post-retirement health benefits premiums of \$530,000 and incurred actual claims costs of \$699,372. The City maintains health care coverage through a combination of self-insurance and private insurers (see Note 12).

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 10 - POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The City also provides death benefits to employees through the Death Benefit Plan for members of the Local Governmental Employees' Retirement System (Death Benefit Plan), a multiple-employer, Stateadministered, cost-sharing plan funded on a one-year term cost basis. The beneficiaries of those employees who die in active service after one year of contributing membership in the System, or who die within 180 days after retirement or termination of service and have at least one year of contributing membership service in the System at the time of death are eligible for death benefits. Lump sum death benefit payments to beneficiaries are equal to the employee's 12 highest months salary in a row during the 24 months prior to the employee's death, but the benefit may not exceed \$20,000. All death benefit payments are made from the Death Benefit Plan. The City has no liability beyond the payment of monthly contributions. Contributions are determined as a percentage of monthly payroll, based upon rates established annually by the State. Separate rates are set for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers. Because the benefit payments are made by the Death Benefit Plan and not by the City, the City does not determine the number of eligible participants. For the year ended June 30, 2006, the City made contributions to the State for death benefits of \$35,379. The City's required contributions for employees not engaged in law enforcement and for law enforcement officers represented .10% and .14% of covered payroll, respectively. The contributions to the Death Benefit Plan cannot be separated between the postemployment benefit amount and the other benefit amount.

NOTE 11 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401. The plan, available to all full time City employees after one year of service, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. All assets of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries.

The City also provides a 457 plan to a limited number of employees.

The City contributed a total of \$1,298,100 to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2006.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City protects itself from potential loss through a combination of purchases of commercial insurance for primary and/or excess coverage and self-insured retention.

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation benefits, employers' liability, general liability, public officials/errors and omissions liability, law enforcement liability, direct damage, sexual misconduct and City vehicle damage. The Workers' Compensation Plan is administered by the City's Human Resources Department with assistance from a risk management consultant. All other insurance claims are administered by a third party administrator with the exception of claims below \$10,000 which are handled by the City. The City has purchased insurance to cover individual claims exceeding the following amounts:

Line of coverage	City's net etention
Workers' compensation and employers' liability Property damage General liability, public officials/errors and omissions liability, law enforcement	\$ 500,000 100,000
liability, and flood and earthquake Auto liability and physical damage	300,000 25,000

In addition, the City maintains insurance coverage for excess direct damage and umbrella liability. The City has not had a significant reduction in insurance coverage as compared to prior year coverage for any categories of risk. Also, the City has not had any settlements exceeding insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

The City currently reports its risk management activities and insurance costs in the operating funds to which such expenses apply. Claims expenditures falling within the retention coverages are generally reported when amounts are paid or, in the event of significant losses, when such amounts are probable and the amounts can be determined. The City has recorded an accrual totaling \$309,643 for estimated claims which will be covered under self-insurance retention. The portion of the estimated liability relating to workers' compensation benefits is \$309,643 and the remaining \$0 relates to property, general and automobile liability.

The City has recorded an accrual totaling \$150,000 for possible claims related to the clean up of hazardous waste (see Note 20).

Changes in the reported liability for possible claims and judgments during fiscal years 2006 and 2005 are summarized as follows:

		2006	_	2005
Balance, beginning Current year claims and changes in estimates Claim payments	\$	126,231 680,465 (497,056)	\$	715,097 87,210 (676,076)
Balance, ending	<u>\$</u>	309,643	<u>\$</u>	126,231

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 13 - INTERFUND BALANCES

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2006 is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General	Public Transportation	\$	177,712
General	General Capital		231,643
General	General Capital Construction		800,000
General	Occupancy Tax		82,231
Interfund balances ar	e used to provide operating support.	<u>\$</u>	1,291,586

NOTE 14 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2006 are:

_							
- 1	ra	n	01	Þ٥	•	m	١.

	General	 titlement Grant	Capital velopment	lonmajor vernmental	 ormwater inagement		
Transfer out:	Fund	Fund	 Fund	 funds	 Fund		Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 60,000	\$ 223,000	\$ 344,164	\$ 300,000	\$	927,164
Nonmajor governmental funds	119,000	-	142,000	700,000	400,000		1,361,000
Electric Fund	1,000,000	-	-	16,500	-	•	1,016,500
Gas Fund	1,000,000	-	-	-	-		1,000,000
Water Fund	330,000	-	-	-	-		330,000
Total	\$ 2,449,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 365,000	\$ 1,060,664	\$ 700,000	\$ 4	4,634,664

General Fund and nonmajor governmental fund transfers are used to move unrestricted fund revenues to support various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The transfer between nonmajor governmental funds was to utilize restricted fund revenues from hotel occupancy taxes to fund the construction of recreational buildings.

Electric, Gas, and Water Fund transfers are operating transfers which represent a return on the investment of the utility. These operating transfers are made within guidelines established in the City's administrative policy. Currently, the electric fund may transfer a maximum of 3% of the fund's gross fixed assets; the gas fund may transfer a maximum of 75% of the fund's income before transfers; and the water fund may transfer a maximum of 50% of income before transfers.

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 15 - JOINT VENTURE

Rocky Mount-Wilson Airport Authority

The City, in conjunction with the City of Wilson, Nash County, Edgecombe County and Wilson County, participates in a joint venture to operate the Rocky Mount-Wilson Airport Authority. Each of the entities appoints members of the seven member board of commissioners of the Authority. The City appoints two of the seven board members. The City has an ongoing financial responsibility for the airport and contributed \$85,429 to the Authority for operating purposes and capital outlay during the year ended June 30, 2006. The participants in the joint venture have an equity interest in the Authority's real property; therefore, an equity interest of \$7,551,468 (cost of \$11,646,649 less accumulated depreciation of \$4,095,181) has been reflected in the City's statement of net assets as capital assets at June 30, 2006. The current year decrease in the investment of \$106,474 is included in general governmental revenues in the statement of activities net of the City's contributions to the Authority during the year ended June 30, 2006. Complete financial statements for the Authority may be obtained from the Authority's administrative offices at 250 Airport Road, Elm City, North Carolina 27822.

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

The City participates in two jointly governed organizations with other entities as follows:

Braswell Memorial Library

The City, in conjunction with the Library Association, Nash County and Edgecombe County, participates in a jointly governed organization to operate the Braswell Memorial Library. Each of the entities appoints members of the twelve member board of trustees of the library. The City appoints three of the twelve board members. The City contributed \$570,800 to the library's operating purposes during the year ended June 30, 2006.

North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency

On September 28, 1981, the City Council adopted an ordinance authorizing the City's participation in the North Carolina Eastern Municipal Power Agency (the "Agency") and as such is a part owner in several electrical generating plants operated by Carolina Power and Light Company ("CP&L").

Under the contracts executed by the City with the Agency, the Agency became the "all requirements" power supplier to the City. The City is obligated to pay for this power at rates set by the Agency and to set electrical utility rates at a level such that sufficient electrical revenues are generated to meet the obligations to the Agency. The Agency furnishes power to the City and the 31 other North Carolina municipalities participating in the Agency through its ownership of a portion of CP&L's generating capacity, together with additional purchases of power and energy as needed to meet the "all requirements" needs of the 32 municipalities. The City's share of the power and energy from the Initial Project is 16.026%. Under the terms of the agreement with the Agency, the City is obligated to pay such proportionate share of the Agency's Initial Project, whether the generators produce power or not. This is commonly referred to as a "take or pay" contract in the utility industry. This agreement expires on the later of (i) January 1, 2032 or (ii) the date upon which the last generating unit of the Initial Project is retired.

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 16 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

To finance its ownership interest in the Initial Project, the Agency issued bonds. At December 31, 2005, \$2,898,255,000 of the bonds were outstanding (net of unamortized premium of \$13,995,000). The Agency bills each participant monthly for power costs and the participant's share of debt service on the Agency's bonds.

Also, on December 9, 1991, the City Council authorized the City to enter into a subsequent agreement with the Agency whereby the Agency would construct, own and operate three combustion turbine plants totaling up to 240 megawatts (the "Peaking Project"). This agreement is also considered a "take or pay" contract and was entered into by 27 of the 32 municipalities that entered into the Initial Project. The City is obligated to pay 14.4093% of the Agency's costs of the Peaking Project and is entitled to a like percentage of energy and power from the project. The first two of these plants are now anticipated to begin supplying power in January 2005 and the third unit may begin operation at a future date if needed.

To finance the construction of the Peaking Project, the Agency issued \$113,000,000 in bonds (Series 1993 A) in January 1993. During 2000, \$103,790,000 of the bonds were called and none remained outstanding.

As needed, the City purchases electrical power from the Southeastern Power Administration in addition to electrical purchases from the Agency.

NOTE 17 - RELATED ORGANIZATION

Rocky Mount Housing Authority

The Rocky Mount Housing Authority (Authority) provides decent, safe and sanitary low rent housing for low-income families who cannot afford private housing. The mayor of the City appoints the entire board of the Authority; however, the City is unable to impose its will on the Authority. The Authority owns numerous housing properties in various locations within the City. Annually, the City receives a payment in lieu of taxes from the Authority. For the year ended June 30, 2006, this payment totaled \$39,914.

NOTE 18 - UTILITY SERVICE FEES

The general fund charges the enterprise funds a utility service fee to reimburse the general fund for overhead expenses which are not specifically identified with the utility operations. Utility service fees totaling \$8,454,393 are recorded as operational expense in the enterprise funds and as a reduction of operating expenditures of the general fund.

The Electric Fund charges all City departments a telephone fee based on usage to reimburse the Electric Fund for services, maintenance and debt associated with the telephone system. Telephone fees totaling \$454,486 are recorded as operating expense in each City department and as a reduction of operating expenses in the Electric Fund.

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 19 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Federal and State Funds

The City participates in a number of federal and State grant programs, For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, these programs were subject to audit in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984, the provisions of OMB Circular A-133 and the State Single Audit Implementation Act. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies resulting from any such audit cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds had deficit fund balances in the current year:

Public Transportation Grants Fund Occupancy Tax Fund

\$ 14,929 13.616

The City plans to correct the Public Transportation deficit by increasing rates and requesting funding from the participating counties in the Rural Program. The deficit in the Occupancy Tax fund will be corrected by a reduction in expenditures.

NOTE 20 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Environmental Concerns

In 1984 the City sold two tracts of real estate, totaling approximately 105 acres, which for many years had been used as the Rocky Mount Municipal Airport. Subsequent to June 30, 1999, the City reacquired the real estate. The airport was closed in the late 1970's following the construction of the Rocky Mount-Wilson Airport. In the latter part of 1987, several highway construction workers became ill during the widening of a highway adjacent to the property. An investigation revealed the presence of hazardous waste on the property concentrated in an area close to the highway and in smaller amounts on other portions of the property. The most likely source of the chemicals is considered to be a crop dusting business that flew out of the airport during the 1970's, and which is thought to have emptied left-over pesticide in the area where the hazardous waste was discovered.

The City and prior owner have agreed to split the cost to clean up the waste and are seeking legal action against the crop duster. Under State and federal law, all owners of property, present and past, on which hazardous waste is discovered are jointly and severally liable for the clean-up cost, regardless of who created, caused, or contributed to the hazardous condition if it existed on the property during their period of ownership. Clean up of the hazardous waste has commenced and to date the City has paid \$3,655,795 of the clean-up costs. However, the ultimate cost to cure this problem cannot presently be determined. With respect to the clean up, City management believes that the ultimate outcome will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

Appropriation to School System

During fiscal year 1991-92, the North Carolina General Assembly enacted legislation to provide for the merger and consolidation of the School Administrative Units in Nash County and the City of Rocky Mount. The legislation created the "Nash-Rocky Mount Board of Education" (the "Board") and became effective on July 1, 1992.

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 20 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

The Board was given the responsibility to operate and administer all of the public schools in the Nash-Rocky Mount School Administrative Unit with funding originating from Edgecombe and Nash Counties and the City. The City has agreed to contribute an amount equal to the current appropriation per student differential occurring between Nash and Edgecombe Counties each year, indefinitely. The amount contributed under this agreement was \$875,293 for the year ended June 30, 2006.

Litigation Matters

The City is a defendant in various other claims and litigation arising in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of management, resolution of these matters will not result in a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

NOTE 21 - ELECTRIC DEREGULATION

In 1997, the General Assembly appointed the Study Commission on the Future of Electric Service in North Carolina ("Study Commission") to examine the cost, adequacy, availability and pricing of electric rates in North Carolina, in order to determine whether legislation is necessary to assure an adequate and reliable source of electricity and economical, fair and equitable rates for all consumers in North Carolina.

The Study Commission submitted its report to the 2000 General Assembly on May 16, 2000, which included a recommendation that fully competitive electric retail service be available to all North Carolina electric consumers by January 1, 2006, but no definitive legislation was proposed. In the time since the Study Commission made its recommendations, there have been several developments outside of North Carolina, particularly the electric power outages occurring in late 2000 and 2001 in California. While the Study Commission has not withdrawn its 2000 recommendations, these outside events make it likely that any action toward electric deregulation in North Carolina will proceed slowly. Also, the Study Commission has not met since 2002.

The City and the Electric Agency are unable to predict the ultimate results of the recommendations made by the Study Commission or other interested parties, or whether any recommendations to the General Assembly will eventually be enacted into law.

Although the impact of retail electric competition cannot be measured at this time, if such competition becomes applicable to the City, it may cause significant changes in 1.) the number of customers, 2.) the costs to the customers, 3.) revenues, 4.) financing costs, and (5) debt ratings.

NOTE 22 - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

The following significant component unit information and accounting policies are disclosed to allow for fair presentation and to supplement the financial data included in the combined financial statements.

Deposits

The Theatre's deposit information is disclosed in Note 2.

Capital Assets

The Theatre's capital assets are disclosed in Note 5.

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 22 – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT (CONTINUED)

Pledged Assets and Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt at December 31, 2005 and collateral pledged thereon consists of the following:

Note payable to bank ("A Note"), interest due monthly at 0.5%, principal and interest payments commence on July 2012, matures December 2045, guaranteed by minority member and collateralized by deed of trust and assignment of rents. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2005 was \$6,499,000.

Note payable to bank ("B Note"), interest accrues at 1.0% and payments commence July 2012, principal payments commence July 2015, matures December 2045, guaranteed by minority member and collateralized by deed of trust and assignment of rents. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2005 was \$1,801,863.

The City has placed escrow funds totaling \$6,499,000 in a cash collateral account owned by The Rocky Mount Business Development Authority ("BDA") and collateralized by the lender. At the end of seven years, the BDA has the right to use the cash collateral account to pay Note A in full.

Related Party Transactions

The Theatre entered into a lease agreement dated January 11, 2005, with the City. Under the agreement Theatre will receive \$70,000 annually for seven years commencing on the earlier of the date on which the certificate of occupancy for the building is issued or December 31, 2005. After the initial seven years, the rent increases to \$300,000 annually through 2044. The City is responsible for all repairs and maintenance, insurance, and operating costs. The lease is a nonappropriation lease whereby the City has the power to decide not to appropriate funds to pay the lease payments.

The Theatre entered into a Paying Agent Agreement with the City whereby the City acts as the paying agent for the Theatre under all contracts related to the construction and equipping of the Theatre. The agreement requires the Theatre to provide the City with a copy of each invoice to be paid in addition to transferring funds to the City in the amount of the invoice(s) to be paid. The City then makes the payment of each invoice for no charge except reimbursement for any out of pocket costs incurred. All disbursed funds for the 2005 year were paid by the City under the Paying Agent Agreement.

NOTE 23 - RECONCILIATION OF INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES BETWEEN THE PRIMARY GOVERNMENT AND COMPONENT UNITS

The City has a fiscal year that ends on June 30, 2006 and the Imperial Theatre has a fiscal year that ends on December 31, 2005 the amounts reported below between the City and the Imperial Theatre differ. This difference resulted from the City's payment to the Imperial Theatre after the Imperial Theatre's year end. A reconciliation of the amounts presented is as follows:

Payable Imperial Theatre	<u>\$ 852,039</u>
Difference: Due to different fiscal year ends	371,520
Receivable City	\$ <u>480.519</u>

Year Ended June 30, 2006

NOTE 24 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The City's Imperial Theatre Capital Project Fund which is used to account for receipts and disbursements for and to the Imperial Theatre was not included in the governmental fund financial statements or the governmental activities of the City in fiscal year 2005. The City's agency fund for transactions paid under the Paying Agent Agreement with the Imperial Theatre was not included in the City's financial statements in fiscal year 2005 but the capital expenditures included in this fund were capitalized in the City's governmental activities. The net adjustment to beginning net assets in the statement of net assets for governmental activities was an overstatement of \$121,229. The City's governmental activities did not reflect the accrual of the September 2005 sales tax and franchise tax distributions which relate to June 30, 2005. The governmental activities beginning net assets have been adjusted by an increase of \$1,191,290.

The net prior period adjustments to the governmental activities beginning net assets is \$1,312,519.

The adjustment to beginning governmental fund balances for this error was \$3,291,994.

In addition, the Agency fund for the Theatre as of June 30, 2005 was not reported. The adjustment to present the Agency fund at the beginning of the year was \$680,383.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL FINANCIAL DATA

This section co	ntains inforn	nation require	ed by a	ccounting	principles	generally	accepted
		in the United	States	of Americ	a.		

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROCESS

Actuarial valuation date	Actu valu ass	e of	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) projected unit credit (b)		Infunded AL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funde ratio (a/b	payroll	UAAL as a % of covered payroll [(b-a)/c]
12/31/95	\$	-	\$ 441,980	\$	441,980	0.00	% \$2,681,943	16.48%
12/31/96		-	679,910		679,910	0.00	% 3,797,646	17.90%
12/31/97		-	757,066		757,066	0.00	% 4,055,282	18.67%
12/31/98		-	908,997		908,997	0.00	% 4,306,478	21.11%
12/31/99		-	876,024		876,024	0.00	% 4,501,489	19.46%
12/31/00		-	1,312,750	•	,312,750	0.00	4,529,098	28.98%
12/31/01		-	1,619,495	•	1,619,495	0.00	4,829,736	33.53%
12/31/02		-	1,818,091	•	1,818,091	0.00	5,079,552	35.79%
12/31/03		-	2,090,613	2	2,090,613	0.00	5,329,225	39.23%
12/31/04		-	2,205,545	2	2,205,545	0.00	5,219,243	42.26%
12/31/05		-	2,187,659	2	2,187,659	0.00	6,024,089	36.32%

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS' SPECIAL SEPARATION ALLOWANCE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

	Annual Required Contribution	Percentage Contributed
Year Ending June 30:		
1996	\$ 63,026	83.08%
1997	63,026	83.06%
1998	99,165	51.83%
1999	107,827	58.68%
2000	126,352	58.80%
2001	128,405	46.29%
2002	151,339	54.54%
2003	176,638	60.23%
2004	198,195	76.92%
2005	217,166	75.00%
2006	227,572	94.62%

Notes to the Required Schedules:

The information presented in the required supplementay schedules was determined as a part of the actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follow:

Valuation date	12/31/2005
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level percent pay closed
Remianing amortization period	25 years
Assets valuation method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return*	7.25%
Projected salary increases*	4.5% to 12.3%
Cost of living adjustments	N/A

^{*}Includes inflations at 3.75%

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is established to account for the revenues and expenditures traditionally associated with operating governmental service functions, except for those resources required to be accounted for in another fund.

		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	_			•		
Taxes:						
Ad valorem taxes:						
Current year	\$	15,250,000	\$	15,035,591	\$	(214,409)
Prior years		300,000		282,775		(17,225)
Penalties and interest		150,000		152,700		2,700
		15,700,000		15,471,066		(228,934)
Intergovernmental revenues:						
Payment in lieu of taxes		1,059,200		1,064,094		4,894
Local option sales tax		8,720,000		8,645,938		(74,062)
Telecommunications tax		700,000		649,543		(50,457)
Franchise tax		2,425,000		2,286,691		(138,309)
Tax refunds		35,000		96,899		61,899
Beer and wine tax				248,713		248,713
ABC revenues		47,000		42,158		(4,842)
Court facilities fees		224,000		159,325		(64,675)
State grants		87,984		93,853		5,869
On behalf payments - fire		•		25,033		25,033
Other		579,000		580,326		1,326
		13,877,184	_	13,892,573	_	15,389
Licenses, permits and other taxes:						
Privilege licenses		100,000		97,067		(2,933)
Buildings permits and inspection fees		700,000		736,360		36,360
Rental vehicle tax		50,000		46,056		(3.944)
Animal tax		40,000		25,453		(14,547)
Other		255,000		249,342		(5,658)
		1,145,000		1,154,278	_	9,278
Sales and service:						
Solid waste and recycling charge		2,989,000		2,853,035		(135,965)
Reconnection charges		240,000		280,401		40,401
Weed control charges		95.000		65,391		(29,609)
Cemetery revenues		190,000		170,973		(19,027)
Sale of fixed assets		95,000		108,316		13,316
Recreation department fee		670,000		410,120		(259,880)
Traffic maintenance charges		6,500		297,557		291,057
Jail fees		1,200		5		(1,195)
Transfer station charges		3,200,000		2,323,148		(876,852)
Concessions		-		29,662		29,662
Other		653,500		548,541		(104,959)
	_	8,140,200	_	7,087,149	_	(1,053,051)
Investment earnings	_	380,365		711,602		331,237

		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues (continued):						
Miscellaneous:						
Insurance	\$	-	\$	11,000	\$	11,000
Demolition assessment		80,000		29,549		(50,451)
Excess utility tax		365,000		378,476		13,476
Rents		284,800		321,236		36,436
Contributions		10,000		12,387		2,387
Parking		13,000		9,960		(3,040)
Other		96,000		401,101		305,101
		848,800	_	1,163,709	_	314,909
Total revenues		40,091,549		39,480,377	_	(611,172)
Expenditures:						
General government:						
Mayor and council:						
Salaries		66,081		66,080		-
Employee benefits		24,251		23,721		-
Operating expenses		624,560		359,330		-
Utility service fee		(133,700)		(133,700)		
•	_	581,192		315,431	_	265,761
City clerk:						
Salaries		163,975		163,964		-
Employee benefits		40,992		40,895		-
Operating expenses		43,115		31,665		•
Capital outlay		17,000		10,644		•
Utility service fee		(43,350)		(43,350)		<u>. </u>
•		221,732		203,818	_	17,914
Community services:						
Salaries						-
Operating expenses		776,829		739,299		-
Utility service fee		(264,800)		(264,800)	_	27 520
		512,029		474,499	-	37,530
City manager:						
Salaries		543,273		543,050		-
Employee benefits		124,476		121,984		-
Operating expenses		66,353		57,615		-
Utility service fee		(166,100)	_	(166,100)		- 44 450
	_	568,002		556,549	- —	11,453
Public affairs:						
Salaries		111,592		111,590		-
Employee benefits		30,297		29,967		•
Operating expenses		15,875		13,937		-
Capital outlay		4,000		3,646		-
Utility service fee		(56,250)		(56,250)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	_	105,514		102,890		2,624

		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued):				_		
General government (continued):						
Downtown development: Salaries	\$	74 700	•	74 700		
Employee benefits	\$	71,729	\$	71,726	\$	•
Operating expenses		17,127		16,067		•
Utility service fee		52,045		32,649		-
Ounty Service lee		(26,800) 114,101		(26,800)		
	-	114,101		93,642		20,459
Finance:						
Administration:						
Salaries		190,783		188,694		_
Employee benefits		43,477		41,447		_
Operating expenses		1,540,546		719,906		-
Utility service fee		(804,800)		(804,800)		•
·		970,006		145,247	•	824,759
			•	······································		
Accounting:						
Salaries		377,685		345,509		-
Employee benefits		86,084		79,697		•
Operating expenses		41,232		41,087		-
Capital outlay		1,868		1,868		-
Utility service fee		(391,100)		(391,100)		
		115,769		77,061		38,708
Purchasing:						
Salaries		289,025		289,017		-
Employee benefits		75,662		74,678		•
Operating expenses		36,600		33,005		-
Utility service fee		(298,400)		(298,400)		<u>-</u>
		102,887		98,300		4,587
I Milia de Mina						
Utility billing: Salaries		1 602 210		4 530 404		
Salaries Employee benefits		1,603,319 386,397		1,538,194 380,214		-
Operating expenses		471,410		403,869		-
Capital outlay		208,650		42,815		-
Utility service fee		(2,411,200)		(2,411,200)		<u>.</u>
July Scivics 166		258,576		(46,108)	_	304,684
				(10,100)		

	B <u>.</u>	udget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued): General government (continued): Finance (continued):						
Information systems: Salaries	\$	458,092	S	443,811	\$	•
Employee benefits	¥	93,049	•	89,287	•	
Operating expenses		887,600		755,154		-
Capital outlay		819,850		263,332		•
Utility service fee	(*	1,752,000)		(1,752,000)		-
Camy connected		506,591		(200,416)		707,007
Total finance		1,953,829		74,084		1,879,745
rotal finance		1,000,020		7 1,00 1	_	.,,,,,,,,,
Central services: Municipal building:						
Salaries		225,976		223,208		•
Employee benefits		63,412		62,163		-
Operating expenses		567,865		548,518		-
Capital outlay		8,950		7,154		-
Utility service fee		(471,800)		(471,800)	_	
		394,403		369,243		25,160
Distance						
Print shop: Operating expenses		91,700		136,318		-
Utility service fee		(45,000)		(45,000)		<u>-</u> _
Ounty Service 100		46,700		91,318		(44,618)
h distribusedos						
Judicial center: Salaries		104,712		103,577		-
Employee benefits		26,210		25,694		-
Operating expenses		90,435		87,643		-
Capital outlay		4,865		3,659		
Capital Cattery		226,222	_	220,573		5,649
Total central services		667,325		681,134		(13,809)
Planning and development:						
Planning and development: Planning administration:						
Salaries		371,681		366,895		•
Employee benefits		82,313		81,237		-
Operating expenses		53,000		40,987		•
Capital outlay		4,800		3,557		*
, .		511,794		492,676		19,118

	Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued): General government (continued): Planning and development (continued):					
Inspections: Salaries Employee benefits Operating expenses Capital outlay	\$ 490,175 117,981 52,230 13,300	\$	454,827 101,832 41,736 13,283	\$	- - -
, ,	 673,686	_	611,678	_	62,008
CDBG entitlement grant: Salaries Employee benefits Operating expenses	 235,749 59,921 12,450 308,120		192,399 45,484 8,437 246,320		61,800
Total planning and development	 1,493,600		1,350,674	_	142,926
Human resources: Salaries Employee benefits Operating expenses Utility service fee	 433,335 569,454 111,970 (465,900)		429,468 549,272 80,280 (465,900)		- - -
Total human resources	 648,859		593,120	_	55,739
Human relations: Salaries Employee benefits Operating expenses Utility service fee	234,924 57,866 13,165 (50,000)	<u> </u>	234,871 57,146 11,469 (50,000)		- - -
Total human relations	 255,955		253,486		2,469
Total general government	 7,122,138		4,699,327		2,422,811
Public safety: Police: Administration:					
Salaries Employee benefits Operating expenses	180,231 282,739 99,690		180,221 278,484 87,408		
Operating expenses	562,660		546,113	- -	16,547

		Budget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued): Public safety (continued):					
Police (continued): Administrative services:					
Salaries	\$	620.020	607.405	_	
Employee benefits	Ą	629,039	\$ 627,185	\$	-
Operating expenses		157,583 113,200	152,701		•
Capital outlay		23,000	111,179 22,998		-
Capital Odday		922,822	 914,063		9.750
		922,022	 914,003		8,759
Staff services:					
Salaries		1,172,851	1,166,965		_
Employee benefits		315,174	297,299		_
Operating expenses		336,900	282,288		
Capital outlay		52,400	52,062		•
		1,877,325	 1,798,614	_	78,711
Field operations:					
Salaries		4,382,590	4,303,456		-
Employee benefits		1,276,703	1,212,244		-
Operating expenses		416,600	396,610		-
Capital outlay		262,700	 254,931		
		6,338,593	 6,167,241		171,352
Investigative services:					
Salaries		953,065	865,588		-
Employee benefits		228,610	212,558		-
Operating expenses		83,555	78,913		<u>-</u>
Capital outlay		17,000	16,885		•
•		1,282,230	1,173,944	_	108,286
Total police		10,983,630	 10,599,975		383,655
Fire:					
Administration:					
Salaries		156,231	156,230		-
Employee benefits		32,228	30,612		•
Operating expenses		239,460	232,883		-
Capital outlay		58,200	56,236		
		486,119	 475,961	_	10,158
			· _		
On behalf of payments - fire		•	 25,033		(25,033)

		Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued):	-					
Public safety (continued):						
Fire (continued):						
Operations:	c.	5 400 405	_	F 407 704		
Salaries	\$	5,493,435	\$	5,467,794	\$	•
Employee benefits		1,347,506		1,341,000		•
Operating expenses		394,948		375,677		•
Capital outlay		41,425 7,277,314		41,109 7,225,580		<u>-</u>
		1,211,014		7,225,560	_	51,734
Prevention:						
Salaries		398,002		369,653		
Employee benefits		80,108		76,082		-
Operating expenses		27,490		20,394		-
		505,600		466,129		39,471
Training:						
Salaries		262,667		262,120		-
Employee benefits		59,778		59,311		-
Operating expenses		26,240		23,083		-
		348,685		344,514		4,171
Total fire		8,617,718		8,537,217		80,501
Total public safety		19,601,348		19,137,192		464,156
Public works:						
Administration:						
Salaries		123,347		122,846		-
Employee benefits		30,032		27,970		
Operating expenses		33,213		26,067		-
. 5 .		186,592		176,883		9,709
				_		
Street and row maintenance:						
Salaries		658,674		658,033		-
Employee benefits		197,380		193,304		-
Operating expenses		887,250		878,375		-
Capital outlay		392,850		231,490		-
Service charges		(475,000)		(513,324)		040.070
		1,661,154		1,447,878	_	213,276
Housing code enforcement:						
Salaries		355,555		340,180		-
Employee benefits		85,056		82,355		-
Operating expenses		356,306		350,269		-
Capital outlay		42,500		42,348		-

	 Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued): Public works (continued):				•	
Environmental service:	4 400 646		4 400 440	•	
Salaries	\$ 1,498,646	\$	1,486,112	\$	•
Employee benefits	399,766		395,962		-
Operating expenses	3,298,930		3,080,838		-
Capital outlay	 938,000 6,135,342		540,329 5,503,241		632,101
	 6,135,342	—	5,503,241		032,101
Fleet maintenance:					
Salaries	748,393		741,621		-
Employee benefits	205,944		192,890		-
Operating expenses	1,742,276		1,673,912		-
Capital outlay	13,000		7,891		-
Service charges	 (2,246,290)		(2,151,503)		<u> </u>
	 463,323		464,811		(1,488)
Total public works	 9,285,828	_	8,407,965		877,863
Engineering:					
Administration:					
Salaries	620,274		553,345		-
Employee benefits	150,072		134,040		-
Operating expenses	80,457		67,627		•
Capital outlay	44,213		25,878		-
Utility service fee	(355,400)		(355,400)		<u>-</u>
Guilty Sciville 188	 539,616		425,490	_	114,126
Traffic:					
Salaries	472,715		443,134		-
Employee benefits	107,595		104,009		-
Operating expenses	430,600		378,870		
Capital outlay	94,700		94,692		•
Utility service fee	(433,600)	1	(433,600)		•
Ounty service lee	 672,010		587,105		84,905
Total engineering	 1,211,626		1,012,595		199,031_
Parks and recreation:					
Administration:	000 000		222.250		
Salaries	226,026		223,258		-
Employee benefits	58,312		56,064		•
Operating expenses	 51,800		51,457		E 250
	336,138		330,779		5,359

	Budget	Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued):	 			(1155001)
Parks and recreation (continued):				
Athletics:				
Salaries	\$ 324,503	\$ 324,501	\$	-
Employee benefits	60,642	60,322		-
Operating expenses	87,480	82,879_		
•	472,625	467,702	_	4,923
Cultural arts:				
Salaries	280,676	279,076		-
Employee benefits	77,664	63,359		-
Operating expenses	213,820	207,730		-
Capital outlay	4,700	4,063		-
,	 576,860	 554,228	_	22,632
Amusements and special events:				
Salaries	46,090	45,261		-
Employee benefits	13,372	13,286		-
Operating expenses	73,686	70,656		-
Sportaling emperiors	133,148	 129,203		3,945
Museum:				
Salaries	222,339	221,787		-
Employee benefits	48,229	47,596		-
Operating expenses	161,470	158,652		-
Capital outlay	5,900	5,876		-
Capital Callay	 437,938	 433,911	_	4,027
Parks maintenance:				
Salaries	650,704	641,403		-
Employee benefits	179,620	177,146		-
Operating expenses	559,998	548,889		-
Capital outlay	171,042	170,966		
oup.m. comp,	1,561,364	 1,538,404	_	22,960
Compton, apprations:				
Cemetery operations: Salaries	232,583	228,720		-
Employee benefits	66,229	65,437		-
Operating expenses	55,810	52,462		•
Capital outlay	7,600	7,600		-
Capital Cataly	 362,222	 354,219		8,003
Outdoor Programs:				
Salaries	178,200	165,784		-
Employee benefits	22,775	22,684		-
Operating expenses	53,140	42,000		-
Capital outlay	3,400	3,371		
<u></u>	 257,515	233,839		23,676

	!	Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
Expenditures (continued):					_	()
Parks and recreation (continued):						
Neighborhood programs:	_				_	
Salaries	\$	321,241	\$	319,560	\$	•
Employee benefits		61,674		60,524		•
Operating expenses		131,700 4,700		127,904 4,480		•
Capital outlay		519,315		512,468		6,847
Carias assassanti				_		
Senior programs: Salaries		113,010		113,000		
Employee benefits		26,104		25,801		-
Operating expenses		159,865		124,867		-
Capital outlay		18,000		17,602		-
		316,979		281,270	_	35,709
Sports complex:						
Salaries		43,506		43,506		-
Employee benefits		10,665		9,570		•
Operating expenses		20,375		12,616		
		74,546		65,692	_	8,854
Imperial Centre:						
Salaries		35,581		35,505		-
Employee benefits		8,812		6,795		-
Operating expenses		256,260		252,326		-
Capital outlay		9,200 309,853	_	9,193 303,819	_	6,034
Total parks and recreation		5,358,503		5,205,534		152,969
Debt service expenditures		2,874,525		2,871,473		3,052
·						
Total expenditures		45,453,968		41,334,086	-	4,119,882
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(5,362,419)	_	(1,853,709)		3,508,710
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers from other fund		2,449,000		2,449,000		
Transfers to other funds		(946,881)		(927,164)		19,717
Installment purchase financing issued		1,633,000	-	725,000		(908,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,135,119		2,246,836		(888,283)
Revenues and other financing sources over						
(under) expenditures and other financing uses		(2,227,300)		393,127		2,620,427
Fund balance appropriated		2,227,300		<u> </u>		(2,227,300)
Revenues, other financing sources and fund balance appropriated over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$_		-	393,127	<u>s</u>	393,127
Fund balance, beginning of year			_	17,542,848	_	
Fund balance, end of year			<u>\$</u>	17,935,975	-	

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Special Revenue Fund

Entitlement Grants Fund

The purpose of the Entitlement Grants Fund is to account for projects financed with Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Grants that are used for revitalization of low and moderate-income areas within the City.

From Project Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2006

			Actual	
	Project Authorization	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Revenues: Intergovernmental Project revenues Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 14,788,975 806,345 - 50,000	\$ 9,904,918 1,016,733 (34,846) 60,677	\$ 2,490,557 63,645 45,067 23,400	\$ 12,395,475 1,080,378 10,221 84,077
Total revenues	15,645,320	10,947,482	2,622,669	13,570,151
Expenditures: Community revitalization program: Operating Capital outlay	15,327,445 487,175	10,352,424 468,095	2,686,027 1,395	13,038,451 469,490
Total expenditures Revenues over (under) expenditures	15,814,620 (169,300)	<u>10,820,519</u> 126,963	2,687,422 (64,753)	13,507,941 62,210
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from other funds	169,300	68,822	60,000	128,822
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$	\$ 195,785	(4,753)	\$ 191,032
Fund balance, beginning of year			195,785	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 191,032	

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Capital Project Fund

General Capital Development Fund

This fund is used to account for federal and state grant funds and other locally funded projects for various parks and recreation projects including the construction of the Cultural Arts Center, renovations to various parks, and the construction of the Rocky Mount Sports Complex.

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS From Project Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Actual				
	Project	Prior	Current			
	Authorization	Years	Year	Total		
Revenues: Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 1,942,984	\$ 583,231 45,288	\$ 1,176,275 16,898	\$ 1,759,506 62,186		
Miscellaneous	557,000	535,344	7,000	542,344		
Total revenues	2,499,984	1,163,863	1,200,173	2,364,036		
Expenditures:						
Capital projects: Parks and recreation Public service	15,811,984 232,872	9,815,831 231,752	5,337,982 221	15,153,813 231,973		
Total expenditures	16,044,856	10,047,583	5,338,203	15,385,786		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(13,544,872)	(8,883,720)	(4,138,030)	(13,021,750)		
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from other funds Installment purchase financing	2,044,872	1,822,871	365,000	2,187,871		
issued	11,500,000	11,500,000		11,500,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	13,544,872	13,322,871	365,000	13,687,871		
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u>	\$ 4,439,151	(3,773,030)	\$ 666,121		
Fund balance, beginning of year			4,439,151			
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 666,121			

Prior year actual numbers have been reduced by the following amounts for projects closed:

Revenues: Intergovernmental Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 2,643,907 (6,090) 15,000_
Total revenues	 2,652,817
Expenditures: Parks and recreation Public service	5,104,100 184,919
Total expenditures	5,289,019
Revenues over expenditures Tranfers (to) from other funds	 (2,636,202) 2,636,202
	\$

NON MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2006

		Total on Major Special Revenue Funds		Total Ion Major Capital Project Funds		Total Ion Major vernmental Funds
ASSETS			_		_	4 070 000
Cash and cash equivalents/investments Restricted cash and investments Receivables - net:	\$	4,079,299	\$	358,661	\$	4,079,299 358,661
Ad valorem taxes		27,783		5,804		33,587
Other governmental agencies		313,283		2,255,894		2,569,177
Other		276,254	_			276,254
Total assets	\$	4,696,619	\$	2,620,359	\$	7,316,978
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenditur Deferred revenues Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	224,637 27,783 259,943 512,363	\$ 	26,170 5,804 1,031,643 1,063,617	s 	250,807 33,587 1,291,586 1,575,980
Fund balances:						
Reserved for: State statute		589,537		2,255,894		2,845,431
Powell Bill		1,755,051		-		1,755,051
Financing agreement Unreserved:		•		358,661		358,661
Designated for subsequent years's						
expenditures - Powell Bill		1,085,920		-		1,085,920
Undesignated	_	753,748	- —	(1,416,474)		(662,726) 5,740,998
Total fund balances	_	4,184,256		1,556,742		3,740,550
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,696,619	S	2,620,359	\$	7,316,978

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 67,996	\$ 67,996
Intergovernmental	3,748,836	1,130,011	4,878,847
Project	1,569,851	323,000	1,892,851
Investment earnings	171,355	8,881	180,236
Govt Revenue	-	1,750	1,750
Miscellaneous	134,657		134,657
Total revenues	5,624,699	1,531,638	7,156,337
Expenditures			
Current:		136,122	136,122
General government	106,531	65,665	172,196
Public safety	100,531	4,916,916	4,916,916
Parks and recreation	4,989,178	2,542	4,991,720
Public service	4,969,176 344.245	2,042	344,245
Hazard mitigation		-	3,068
Community revitalization	3,068	-	3,000
Debt service:		716,632	716,632
Debt service	5,443,022	5,837,877	11,280,899
Total expenditures	5,443,022	3,037,077	11,200,033
Revenues over (under) expenditures	181,677	(4,306,239)	(4,124,562)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	345,664	715,000	1,060,664
Transfers out	(1,219,000)	(142,000	(1,361,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(873,336)	573,000	(300,336)
Revenues and other financing			
sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(691,659)	(3,733,239	(4,424,898)
Fund balance - beginning of year, as previously stated	4,875,915	1,997,987	6,873,902
Prior period adjustment		3,291,994	3,291,994
Fund balance - beginnning of year, as restated	4,875,915	5,289,981	10,165,896
Fund balance - end of year	\$ <u>4,184,256</u>	\$ 1,556,742	\$ 5,740,998

NON MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Public Transportation Grants Fund

The purpose of the Public Transportation Grants Fund is to account for federal and state grants used to finance the Rocky Mount Transit (bus) system.

Emergency Management Fund

This fund was established to account for federal and state grant funds used to recover from the effects of natural disasters. Expenditures in this fund will finance the buyout and demolition of homes in the flood plain; provide relocation assistance to affected property owners, and to account for Federal Emergency Management Act reimbursements for City-owned property that was destroyed by the flood.

Crime/Safety Control Fund

This fund was established to account for federal and state grants used to finance law enforcement and fire projects including bullet proof vests, kid safety programs, law enforcement block grants, vehicle exhaust fire safety programs, law enforcement programs including salaries and fringe benefits for new patrol officers.

Powell Bill Grant Fund

This fund was established to account for monies received from the state derived from a per gallon motor fuel tax. The local government allocation is based on local street mileage and population. Expenditures from this fund are restricted to specific highway and street construction and maintenance.

Economic Development Fund

This fund was established to account for federal and state grants used to promote improvement in economically depressed areas, improve housing, public infrastructure, employment and business opportunities.

Emergency Telephone System Fund

This fund was established to account for monies received from the local telephone company from a monthly charge to telephone subscribers. Expenditures from this fund are restricted to specific purchase and maintenance of emergency telephone equipment.

Occupancy Tax

This fund was established to account for monies received from the local occupancy tax.

	Tran	Public esportation Grants		Emergency anagement		Crime/ Safety Control	F	Powell Bill Grant	_	conomic velopment		mergency felephone System	0	ccupancy Tax		Total
ASSETS																
Cash and cash equivalents/investments	\$	-	\$	3,890	\$	65,591	\$	2,891,143	\$	130,025	\$	988,650	\$	-	\$	4,079,299
Receivables - net:																07.700
Ad valorem taxes		• · · · · · · •		-				27,783		-		•		-		27,783
Other governmental agencies		309,885		-		3,398		-				-		-		313,283
Other		27,192	_				_	127,559		7,578		45,310	-	68,615		276,254
Total assets	_\$	337,077	\$	3,890	\$	68,989	\$	3,046,485	\$	137,603	<u>\$</u>	1,033,960	<u>\$</u>	68,615	\$	4,696,619
Liabilities and fund balances Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenditures	¢	174,294	\$	_	\$	-	\$	50,172	\$	_	\$	171	s	_	\$	224,637
	Ψ	•	*		•		*	-	•	_	•	_	-	82,231	•	259,943
Due to other funds		177,712		-		•		27.783		_		_		02,231		27,783
Deferred revenues Total liabilities		352,006	_	_				77.955				171		82,231		512,363
rotal liabilities		332,000						17,555	_		—			02,201		012,000
Fund balances: Reserved for:																
State statute		337,077		-		3,398		127,559		7,578		45,310		68,615		589,537
Powell Bill		-		-		-		1,755,051		-		-		-		1,755,051
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures - Powell Bill Unreserved:		-		•		-		1,085,920		•		-		-		1,085,920
Undesignated		(352,006)		3,890		65,591		-		130,025		988,479		(82,231)		753,748
Total fund balances		(14,929)		3,890	_	68,989		2,968,530		137,603		1,033,789		(13,616)		4,184,256
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	337,077	\$	3,890	\$	68,989	\$	3,046,485	\$	137,603	\$	1,033,960	\$	68,615	\$	4,696,619

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Trans	Public sportation Grants	Emerge Manage			Crime/ Safety Control	_ F	Powell Bill Grant		conomic velopment		mergency Felephone System	°	ccupancy Tax		Total
Revenues: Intergovernmental Project Investment earnings Miscellaneous	-	1,407,157 1,194,025 - 14,504	\$	- - -	\$	115,521 1,005	\$	1,796,157 126,763 120,153	\$	3,068	\$	375,826 35,523	\$	430,001 - 4,996	\$	3,748,836 1,569,851 171,355 134,657
Total revenues		2,615,686		-		116,526		2,043,073		3,068		411,349		434,997		5,624,699
Expenditures: Current: Public safety Public service Hazard mitigation Community revitalization		- 3,140,977 - -	34	- - 4,245 <u>-</u>		106,531 - -		- 1,644,412 - -		- - - 3,068		- 203,789 - -				106,531 4,989,178 344,245 3,068
Total expenditures		3,140,977	34	4,245		106,531		1,644,412		3,068		203,789				5,443,022
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(525,291)	(34	4,245)		9,995		398,661				207,560		434,997		181,677
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)		342,871 (119,000) 223,871		<u>.</u>		2,793	_	(400,000) (400,000)		- - -		· ·		(700,000) (700,000)		345,664 (1,219,000) (873,336)
, stat street marking costs of (costs)						•					-					
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		(301,420) 286,491	•	4,245) 8,135		12,788 56,201		(1,339) 2,969,869		137,603		207,560 826,229		(265,003) 251,387		(691,659) 4,875,915
Fund balances, beginning of year					<u> </u>	68,989		2,968,530	s	137,603	 \$	1,033,789		(13,616)		4,875,915
Fund balances, end of year	3	(14,929)	<u> </u>	3,090	<u> </u>	00,909	<u> </u>	2,900,000	<u> </u>	137,003	Φ	1,033,769	-	(13,010)	<u> </u>	4,104,200

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION GRANTS FUND

From Project Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2006

			Actual				
	Project	Prior	Current				
	Authorization	Years	Year	Total			
Revenues:	\$ 4.614.515	\$ 2,472,713	\$ 1,407,157	\$ 3,879,870			
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,614,515 1,285,901	\$ 2,412,113	1,194,025	1,194,025			
Project revenues	1,203,901	6	1,154,020	6			
Investment earnings Miscellaneous	15,000	249	14,504	14,753			
Miscellaneous	70,000						
Total revenues	5,915,416	2,472,968	2,615,686	5,088,654			
Expenditures:							
Public service:							
Operating	3,731,233	756,441	2,671,998	3,428,439			
Capital outlay	2,986,680	2,065,095	468,979	2,534,074			
Total expenditures	6,717,913	2,821,536	3,140,977	5,962,513			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(802,497)	(348,568)	(525,291)	(873,859)			
• • •							
Other financing sources (uses)	544,385	124,450	342,871	467,321			
Transfers from other funds	(119,000)	124,430	(119,000)	(119,000)			
Transfers (to) other funds	137,500	197,354	(110,000)	197,354			
Installment purchase financing issued	562,885	321,804	223,871	545,675			
Total other financing sources (uses)		321,004	220,011	9.0,0.0			
Revenues and other financing							
sources over (under) expenditures							
and other financing uses	(239,612)	(26,764)	(301,420)	(328,184)			
and other marking does	,,	•					
Fund balance appropriated	239,612		· 	<u>-</u>			
Adjustment for closed projects	-	313,255	-	313,255			
Revenues, other financing sources and fund balance appropriated over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$.	\$ 286,491	(301,420)	\$ (14,929)			
Fund balance, beginning of year			286,491				
Fund balance, end of year			\$ (14,929)				
Prior year actual numbers have been reduced	by the following am	ounts for projects o	closed:				
	Revenues:		\$ 1,096,379				
	Intergovernm						
	Project reven		1,201,712				
	Investment ea Miscellaneou	-	213,041				
		•		•			
	Total revenues		2,511,132	-			
	Expenditures:						
	Public service		2,387,889				
	Public service	e- capital outlay	304,742	-			
	Total expenditur	es	2,692,631	-			
	Revenues under	r expenditures	(181,499))			
	Transfers from o		238,895				
	Transfers (to) of		(51,099)				
	\$ 6,297	_					

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT FUND From Project Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Project	Prior	Current	
	Authorization	<u>Years</u>	Year	Total
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 81,354,763	\$ 58,350,559	<u> </u>	\$ 58,350,559
Total revenues	81,354,763	58,350,559		58,350,559
Expenditures: Emergency management Operating	19,000	18,597	-	18,597
Hazard mitigation Contributions	81,335,763	57,983,827	344,245	58,328,072
Total expenditures	81,354,763	58,002,424	344,245	58,346,669
Revenues over (under) expenditures	-	348,135	(344,245)	3,890
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers (to) other funds		<u>-</u>	·	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u> </u>	\$ 348,135	(344,245)	\$ 3,890
Fund balance, beginning of year			348,135	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 3,890	

Prior year actual numbers have been reduced by the following amounts for projects closed:

Revenues: Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$ 10,518,724 3,800,662
Total revenues	14,319,386
Expenditures: Operating Contributions	11,830,008 2,245,205
Total expenditures	14,075,213_
Revenues under expenditures Transfers (to) from other funds	(244,173) 244,173
	<u> </u>

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CRIME/SAFETY CONTROL FUND

From Project Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2006

					Actual		
		Project thorization		Prior Years	Current Year		Total
Revenues:		monzation		1 Cars	 Teal		TOTAL
Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$	235,716 2,000	\$	95,811 40,247	\$ 115,521 1,005	\$	211,332 41,252
Total revenues		237,716	_	136,058	 116,526		252,584
Expenditures: Public safety:							
Operating Capital outlay		111,830 183,785		7,324 122,417	 58,265 48,266		65,589 170,683
Total expenditures		295,615		129,741	 106,531		236,272
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(57,899)		6,317	9,995		16,312
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers from other funds		57,899		49,884	 2,793		52,677
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	\$	56,201	12,788	\$	68,989
Fund balance, beginning of year					 56,201		
Fund balance, end of year					\$ 68,989		

Prior year actual numers have been reduced by the following amounts for projects closed:

Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 754,704
Expenditures: Public safety - operating Public safety - capital outlay	217,605 681,747
Total expenditures	 899,352
Revenues under expenditures Transfers (to) from other funds	(144,648) 144,648
	\$ -

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - POWELL BILL GRANT FUND Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Intergovernmental Investment earnings Miscellaneous	\$	2,120,000 75,000 105,000	\$ 1,796,157 126,763 120,153	\$	(323,843) 51,763 15,153	
Total revenues		2,300,000	 2,043,073		(256,927)	
Expenditures: Public service: Capital outlay		3,905,036	 1,644,412		2,260,624	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,605,036)	398,661		2,003,697	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers (to) other funds		(400,000)	(400,000)	_		
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		(2,005,036)	(1,339)		2,003,697	
Fund balance appropriated	_	2,005,036	 -		(2,005,036)	
Revenues, other financing sources and fund balance appropriated over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	_\$		(1,339)	\$	(1,339)	
Fund balance, beginning of year			 2,969,869			
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 2,968,530			

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

From Project Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2006

			Actual	
	Project	Prior	Current	
	<u>Authorization</u>	Years	Year	Total
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 921,000	\$ 921,000	\$ -	\$ 921,000
Investment earnings	-	7,578	3,068	10,646
Other	930,997	920,168		920,168
Total revenues	1,851,997	1,848,746	3,068_	1,851,814
Expenditures:				
Community revitalization:	222 225	202.470	2.000	000 046
Operating	822,635	666,178	3,068	669,246 1,458,652_
Capital outlay	1,647,875 2,470,510	1,458,652 2,124,830	3,068	2,127,898
Total expenditures	2,470,510	2,124,000	0,000	2,121,000
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(618,513)	(276,084)	•	(276,084)
Other financing sources (uses)				440.007
Transfers from other funds	618,513	413,687		413,687
Revenues and other financing				
sources over (under) expenditures				C 407.600
and other financing uses	<u> </u>	\$ 137,603	-	S 137,603
Fund balance, beginning of year			137,603	
Turid balance, beginning or year			• 107.000	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 137,603	
Prior year actual numbers have been reduced	d by the following a	mounts for projec	cts closed:	
	Revenues:			
	Intergovernm		\$ 2,946,751	
	Program reve Investment ea		21,825	
	Miscellaneou	-	338,335	
				-
	Total revenues		3,306,911	-
	Expenditures:			
	Public service		3,305,874	
	Public service	e- capital outlay	1,037	-
	Total expenditu	res	3,306,911	
	Revenues unde	r expenditures	\$	- -

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM FUND Year Ended June 30, 2006

		Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Project Investment earnings	\$	354,000 15,000	\$ 375,826 35,523	\$	21,826 20,523	
Total revenues		369,000	 411,349		42,349	
Expenditures: Public service: Operating Capital outlay Total expenditures		262,000 78,000 340,000	 186,883 16,906 203,789		75,117 61,094 136,211	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		29,000	207,560		(178,560)	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers to other funds		(29,000)	-	\$	(29,000)	
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>\$</u>	<u>.</u>	207,560	\$	(207,560)	
Fund balance, beginning of year			 826,229			
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 1,033,789	1		

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - OCCUPANCY TAX FUND

From Project Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Project	Prior	Actual Current			
	Authorization	Years	Year	Total		
Revenues: Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 1,965,000 35,000	\$ 1,521,923 29,464	\$ 430,001 4,996	\$ 1,951,924 34,460		
Total revenues	2,000,000	1,551,387	434,997	1,986,384		
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers (to) other funds	(2,000,000)	(1,300,000)	(700,000)	(2,000,000)		
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u> </u>	\$ 251,387	(265,003)	\$ (13,616)		
Fund balance, beginning of year			251,387			
Fund balance, end of year			\$ (13,616)			

NON MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

General Capital Projects Fund

This fund is used to account for construction of various City projects to improve City parks and operational facilities.

Imperial Theatre Capital Projects Fund

This fund is used to account for the transfers to the City's component unit.

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS June 30, 2006

	General Capital Projects		Imperial Theatre Capital Projects			al Nonmajor pital Project Funds
ASSETS						
Restricted cash and investments	\$	358,661	\$	-	\$	358,661
Receivables - net:						
Ad valorem taxes		5,804		-		5,804
Other governmental agencies		1,417,498		838,396		2,255,894
Total assets	\$	1,781,963	\$	838,396	\$	2,620,359
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						00.470
Accounts payable		26,170		-		26,170
Deferred revenues		5,804		-		5,804
Due to other funds		231,643		800,000		1,031,643
Total liabilities		263,617		800,000		1,063,617
Fund balances:						
Reserved for:						
State statute		1,417,498		838,396		2,255,894
Financing agreement		358,661		-		358,661
Unreserved:		(0== 0.10)		(000 000)		(4.057.043)
Undesignated	_	(257,813)		(800,000)		(1,057,813)
Total fund balances		1,518,346		38,396	- —	1,556,742
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,781,963	\$	838,396	\$	2,620,359

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Project Funds Year Ended June 30, 2006

	General Imperial Theatre Capital Projects Capital Project				al Nonmajor pital Project Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 67,996	\$	-	\$	67,996
Intergovernmental	560,000		570,01 1		1,130,011
Project	323,000		-		323,000
Investment earnings	8,881		-		8,881
Contributions	 1,750		<u> </u>		1,750
Total revenues	 961,627		570,011		1,531,638
Expenditures					
Current:	400 400				136,122
General government	136,122		-		65,665
Public safety	65,665		4 500 600		4,916,916
Parks and recreation	393,307		4,523,609		2,542
Public service	2,542		-		2,542
Debt service:	746 600				716,632
Debt service	 716,632	-	4,523,609		5,837,877
Total expenditures	 1,314,268		4,523,009		3,037,077
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(050.044)		(2.052.500)		(4 306 330)
over (under) expenditures	 (352,641)	-	(3,953,598)		(4,306,239)
Other financing sources (uses)			***		745.000
Transfers in	15,000		700,000		715,000
Transfers out	 (142,000)		700,000		(142,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (127,000)		700,000		573,000
Net change in fund balances	(479,641)		(3,253,598)		(3,733,239)
Fund balance - beginning, as previously stated	1,997,987		-		1,997,987
Prior period adjustment (Note 24)	 		3,291,994		3,291,994
Fund balance - beginning, as restated	 1,997,987		3,291,994		5,289,981
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,518,346	\$	38,396	\$_	1,556,742

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS Year Ended June 30, 2006

	1	Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:		- 0.000	•	07.000	_	(0.004)		
Ad valorem taxes	\$	70,000	\$	67,996	\$	(2,004)		
Intergovernmental		566,900		560,000		(6,900)		
Project		378,000		323,000		(55,000)		
Investment earnings		10,000		8,881		(1,119)		
Contributions		437,050		1,750		(435,300)		
Total revenues		1,461,950		961,627		(500,323)		
Expenditures:								
Capital projects:								
General government		330,000		136,122		193,878		
Public safety		400,000		65,665		334,335		
Parks and recreation		524,310		393,307		131,003		
Public service		54,500		2,542		51,958		
Debt service		716,640		716,632		8		
Total expenditures		2,025,450		1,314,268		711,182		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(563,500)		(352,641)		210,859		
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers (to) other funds		(142,000)		(142,000)		-		
Transfers from other funds		50,000		15,000		(35,000)		
Installment purchase financing issued		400,000		<u>-</u> _		(400,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		308,000		(127,000)		(435,000)		
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures								
and other financing uses		(255,500)		(479,641)		(224,141)		
Fund balance appropriated		255,500				(255,500)		
Revenues, other financing sources and fund balance appropriated over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$			(479,641)	\$	(479,641)		
Fund balance, beginning of year				1,997,987				
Fund balance, end of year			_\$_	1,518,346				

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - IMPERIAL THEATRE CAPITAL PROJECT From Project Inception and for the Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Project Authorization		Prior Years		Current Year			Total
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	3,436,300	s	2,866,289	<u>s</u>	570,011	\$	3,436,300
Expenditures: Capital projects: Parks and recreation		7,811,505		3,249,500		4,523,609		7,773,109
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(4,375,205)		(383,211)		(3,953,598)		(4,336,809)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers (to) other funds		4,375,205		3,675,205		700,000		4,375,205
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses				3,291,994		(3,253,598)		38,396
Revenues, other financing sources and fund balance appropriated over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	<u>s</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	3,291,994		(3,253,598)	<u>\$</u>	38,396
Fund balance, beginning of year, as previously stated						-		
Prior period adjustment						3,291,994		
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated					_	3,291,994		
Fund balance, end of year					<u>s</u>	38,396		

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are used to account for utility operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private enterprises where the intent is that the cost of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Electric Fund

This fund accounts for the operation of the City's electric power distribution system.

Gas Fund

This fund accounts for the operation of the City's natural gas distribution system.

Water Fund

This fund accounts for the operation of the City's water treatment and distribution system.

Sewer Fund

This fund accounts for the operation of the City's sewer treatment system.

Storm Water Management Fund

This fund accounts for the operation of the City's storm water management system.

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) -ELECTRIC OPERATING FUND

	Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
User charges		\$ 77,276,496	\$ (928,346)
Other operating revenue	1,015,000	962,685	(52,315)
Other non-operating revenue	250,000	250,000	
Investment earnings	230,000	319,932	89,932
Total revenues	79,699,842	78,809,113	(890,729)
Expenditures and budgetary appropriations: Distribution systems:			
Salaries	2,088,588	2,036,202	52,386
Employee benefits	597,430	551,835	45,595
Electric power purchase	65,105,000	62,244,977	2,860,023
Operating expense	5,229,516	4,989,393	240,123
Utility support services:	450.000	150 001	162
Salaries	150,963	150,801	4
Employee benefits	36,203	36,199	23,388
Operating expense	385,300	3 61,912	23,300
Energy services:	479.348	468,571	10,777
Salaries		112,562	92
Employee benefits	112,654 817,772	642,483	175,289
Operating expense	017,772	042,400	173,203
Budgetary appropriations:	5,808,198	3,235,202	2,572,996
Capital outlay Debt services expenditures	815,600	810,605	4,995
Appropriation to school system	656,470	656,470	•
Total expenditures and			
budgetary appropriations:	82,283,042	76,297,212	5,985,830
budgetary appropriations:			
Revenues over (under) expenditures			
and budgetary appropriations	(2,583,200)	2,511,901	5,095,101
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers (to) other funds	(1,016,500)	(1,016,500)	-
Installment purchase financing issued	2,360,000	1,491,000	(869,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,343,500	474,500	(869,000)
Revenues and other financing sources over			
(under) expenditures and budgetary	44 000 700	0.000.404	4 226 404
appropriations and other financing uses	(1,239,700)	2,986,401	4,226,101
Fund balance appropriated	1,239,700	-	(1,239,700)
Revenues, other financing sources and			
fund balance appropriated over (under)			
expenditures and budgetary appropriations	e	\$ 2,986,401	\$ 2,986,401
and other financing uses	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 2,986,401	3 2,500,401
Reconciliation of modified accrual basis with full accrual basis: Revenues, other financing sources and fund balance appropriated over (under) expenditures and budgetary appropriations and other financing uses Depreciation Debt principal Capitalized capital outlay Gain (loss) on retirement/transfer of assets Lease proceeds Change in net assets		\$ 2,986,401 (1,481,159 747,326 2,219,119 (5,562 (1,491,000 \$ 2,975,125))))

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) -GAS OPERATING FUND

		Budget		Actual	F	ariance With inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			_		_	==
User charges	\$	32,857,840	\$	31,684,589	\$	(1,173,251)
Other operating revenue		2,600		200		(2,400)
Investment earnings		90,000		234,496		144,496
Total revenues		32,950,440	_	31,919,285		(1,031,155)
Expenditures and budgetary appropriations: Distribution systems:						
Salaries		904,808		862,883		41,925
Employee benefits		271,772		271,043		729
Natural gas purchases		26,660,000		26,372,355		287.645
Operating expense		3,163,421		2,925,830		237,591
Budgetary appropriations:		0,100,421		2,323,000		207,001
Capital outlay		1,397,481		1,390,678		6,803
Appropriation to school system		175,058		175,058		0,003
Total expenditures and	_	173,030	_	175,056		
		32,572,540		31,997,847		574,693
budgetary appropriations:		32,372,340	_	31,331,041	—	3/4,093
Revenues over (under) expenditures						
and budgetary appropriations		377,900	_	(78,562)		(456,462)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers (to) other funds		(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)		
Revenues and other financing sources over						
(under) expenditures and budgetary		(000 400)		(4 070 500)		(450,400)
appropriations and other financing uses		(622,100)		(1,078,562)		(456,462)
Fund balance appropriated	_	622,100	_	-	_	(622,100)
Revenues, other financing sources and fund balance appropriated over (under) expenditures and budgetary appropriations and other financing uses	<u>s</u>	<u>.</u>	\$	(1,078,562)	<u> </u>	(1,078,562)
Reconciliation of modified accrual basis with full accrual basis: Revenues, other financing sources and fund balance appropriated over (under) expenditures and budgetary appropriations and other financing uses Depreciation Capitalized capital outlay Reserve for rate stabilization Change in net assets			\$	(1,078,562) (180,016) 1,093,974 100,000 (64,604)		

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) -WATER OPERATING FUND

	Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:		-	
	\$ 9,365,000	\$ 9,329,808	\$ (35,192)
Licenses and permits	60,000	79,094	19,094
Other operating revenue	80,000	105,390	25,390
Investment earnings	113,000	168,322	55,322
Total revenues	9,618,000	9,682,614	64,614
Expenditures and budgetary appropriations: Water treatment plants:			
Salaries	1,430,425	1,399,265	31,160
Employee benefits	398,869	395,148	3,721
Operating expense	2,837,386	2,599,670	237,716
Water services			
Salaries	504,562	497,166	7,396
Employee benefits	316,968	316,891	77
Operating expense	1,231,629	1,224,573	7,056
Budgetary appropriations:			
Capital outlay	5,008,700	2,217,432	2,791,268
Debt services expenditures	1,905,532	1,708,817	196,715
Appropriation to school system	43,765	43,765	-
Total expenditures and		40 400 707	2.075.400
budgetary appropriations:	13,677,836	10,402,727	3,275,109
Revenues over (under) expenditures and budgetary appropriations	(4,059,836)	(720,113)	3,339,723
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers (to) other funds	(330,000)	(330,000)	-
Installment purchase financing issued	692,000_		(692,000)
	362,000	(330,000)	(692,000)
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and budgetary appropriations and other financing uses	(3,697,836)	(1,050,113) 2,647,723
	3,697,836	-	(3,697,836)
Fund balance appropriated	0,007,000		
Revenues, other financing sources and fund balance appropriated over (under) expenditures and budgetary appropriations and other financing uses	\$	\$ (1,050,113	(1,050,113)
Reconciliation of modified accrual basis with full accrual basis: Revenues, other financing sources and fund balance appropriated over (under) expenditures and budgetary appropriations and other financing uses Depreciation Debt principal Capitalized capital outlay Reserved for rate stabilization Gain (loss) on retirement/transfer of assets Change in net assets		\$ (1,050,113 (1,204,196 1,353,28 1,670,165 84,345 (662 \$ 852,82	5) 1 9 5 <u>2)</u>

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) -SEWER OPERATING FUND

	Budget		Actual		/ariance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:					
User charges	\$ 10,155,000	\$	10,135,472	\$	(19,528)
Licenses and permits	20,000		(7,919)		(27,919)
Other operating revenue	198,000		183,996		(14,004)
Investment earnings	55,000		84,469		29,469
Total revenues	10,428,000		10,396,018		(31,982)
Expenditures and budgetary appropriations:					
Water treatment plants:					
Salaries	1,038,776		1,029,897		8,879
Employee benefits	310,000		304,896		5,104
· ·	3,963,207		3,864,280		98,927
Operating expense Water services	3,303,201		3,004,200		30,321
	563,521		558,790		4,731
Salaries	146,053		141,903		4,150
Employee benefits	1,438,049				21,676
Operating expense	1,430,049		1,416,373		21,076
Budgetary appropriations:	7 704 905		2 076 777		4 700 000
Capital outlay	7,704,805		2,976,777		4,728,028
Debt services expenditurs	1,897,915		1,897,611		304
Appropriation to school system	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>·</u>
Total expenditures and	47 000 000		40 400 507		4 074 700
budgetary appropriations:	 17,062,326		12,190,527	_	4,871,799
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(0.004.000)		(4.704.500)		4 000 047
and budgetary appropriations	 (6,634,326)		(1,794,509)		4,839,817
Other financing sources (uses):					
Installment purchase financing issued	 4,700,000		631,211	_	(4,068,789)
Revenues and other financing sources over					
(under) expenditures and budgetary					
appropriations and other financing uses	(1,934,326)		(1,163,298)		771,028
appropriations and other matterny dees	(1,001,020)		(1,100,200)		,020
Fund balance appropriated	 1,934,326	_	-	_	(1,934,326)
Revenues, other financing sources and					
fund balance appropriated over (under)					
expenditures and budgetary appropriations					
and other financing uses	\$ -	S	(1,163,298)	S	(1,163,298)
and duter manering about	 _			_	
Reconciliation of modified accrual basis with full accrual basis:					
Revenues, other financing sources and fund balance					
appropriated over (under) expenditures and		e	(1 162 200)		
budgetary appropriations and other financing uses		\$	(1,163,298)		
Depreciation			(1,379,053)		
Debt principal			1,485,029		
Capitalized capital outlay			2,276,389		
Gain (loss) on retirement/transfer of assets			(18,539)		
Lease proceeds		_	(631,211)	<u>.</u>	
Change in net assets		\$	569,317	•	

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) -STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FUND

	Budget		Actual	Fin F	ance With al Budget Positive regative)
Revenues: User charges	\$ 2,501,000	\$	2,673,764	\$	172,764
Investment earnings Total revenues	2,507,000		77,107 2,750,871		71,107 243,871
l otal revenues	2,007,000	_	2,100,01		
Expenditures and budgetary appropriations:					
Storm water management:	80,792		76,871		3.921
Salaries	19,817		19,472		345
Employee benefits	379,620		374,637		4,983
Operating expense	37 3,020		314,001		4,500
Storm water operations:	910,780		893,318		17,462
Salaries	265,691		237,679		28,012
Employee benefits	225,900		261,047		(35,147)
Operating expense	220,500		201,041		(00),
Budgetary appropriations:	1,398,460		513,451		885,009
Capital outlay	562,840		562,624		216
Debt services expenditurs Total expenditures and	002,010				
budgetary appropriations:	3,843,900		2,939,099		904,801
риодетату арргориалогіз.	0,0,0,000				
Revenues over (under) expenditures					
and budgetary appropriations	(1,336,900	<u> </u>	(188,228)		1,148,672
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers from other funds	700,000		700,000		-
Installment purchase financing issued	230,000		210,000		(20,000)
,	930,000		910,000		(20,000)
Revenues and other financing sources over					
(under) expenditures and budgetary					
appropriations and other financing uses	(406,900)	721,772		1,128,672
Fund balance appropriated	406,900		<u> </u>		(406,900)
••					
Revenues, other financing sources and					
fund balance appropriated over (under)					
expenditures and budgetary appropriations	\$ -	. \$	721,772	s	721,772
and other financing uses	Ψ		121,172	<u> </u>	
Reconciliation of modified accrual basis with full accrual basis: Revenues, other financing sources and fund balance appropriated over (under) expenditures and budgetary appropriations and other financing uses Depreciation		\$	(157,017)	
Debt principal			189,634 305,890		
Capitalized capital outlay					
Lease proceeds		-	(210,000		
Change in net assets		-	000,279	_	

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

The Internal Service fund is used to account for intragovernmental services or any shared type service. One internal service fund is established to manage the City's self insurance revenues and expenditures for the organization.

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - FINANCIAL PLAN AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP) -RISK MANAGEMENT

	Financial Plan	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Insurance premiums	\$ 5,440,000	\$ 4,754,881	\$ (685,119)		
Expenditures Insurance claims Administrative fees	5,440,000	4,535,352 679,171	(904,648) 679,171		
Total expenditures	5,440,000	5,214,523	(225,477)		
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(459,642)	(459,642)		
Fund balance, beginning of year		515,621	515,621		
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 55,979	\$ 55,979		

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency Funds are used to account for transactions related to assets held by the City as an agency for individuals and/or other governmental units.

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES -AGENCY FUNDS

	Balance June 30, 2005			Additions Deductions				Balance June 30, 2006		
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FUND Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents Other receivable	\$	373,301	\$	215,488 2,560	\$	214,457 2,522	\$	374,332 38		
Total assets	\$	373,301	\$	218,048	\$	216,979	\$	374,370		
Liabilities:	_									
Accounts payable	\$	292	\$	4,131	\$	292	\$	4,131		
Due to other government agency	_	373,009		213,917		216,687		370,239		
Total liabilities	\$	373,301	\$	218,048	\$	216,979	\$	374,370		
Theatre LLC Cash Accounts receivable Total Assets	\$	395 679,988 680,383	\$ <u>\$</u>	5,366,371 480,519 5,846,890	\$	5,366,767 679,988 6,046,755	\$ \$	480,519 480,519		
Accounts payable	\$	679,988	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	679,989	\$	•		
Due to other agencies	_	395		5,846,890	_	5,366,766		480,519		
Total Liabilities	\$	680,383	\$	5,846,890	<u>\$</u>	6,046,755	\$	480,519		
COMBINING TOTALS Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	373,696	\$	5,581,859	S	5,581,224	\$	374,332		
Account receivable		679,988		483,079		682,510		480,557		
Total assets	\$	1,053,684	\$	6,064,938	\$	6,263,734	\$	854,889		
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	680,280	\$	4,131	\$	680,281	\$	4,131		
Due to other government agency		373,404	_	6,060,807		5,583,453		850,758		
Total liabilities	\$	1,053,684	_\$_	6,064,938	\$	6,263,734	\$	854,889		

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE BY SOURCE June 30, 2006 and 2005

	2006	2005
Governmental Fund Capital Assets: Land and land improvements Buildings Equipment Infrastructure Construction in progress	\$ 14,551,010 48,057,977 33,855,764 39,750,462 9,136,554	\$ 13,063,776 43,710,222 32,668,065 37,838,128 13,271,980
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$ 145,351,767	\$ 140,552,171
Investment in Governmental Funds Capital Assets by Source: General Fund Special revenue funds Joint Venture - Rocky Mount/Wilson Airport	130,149,834 3,555,284 11,646,649	\$ 125,229,828 3,803,630 11,518,713
Total Governmental Funds Capital Assets	\$ 145,351,767	\$ 140,552,171

Note: Amounts presented above exclude accumulated depreciation

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY June 30, 2006

		nd and Land provements		Buildings	Equipment Infrastructure			Construction in Progress			Totals	
General government:	•				_						_	0.000.455
Mayor and Council	\$	2,626,557	\$	281,112	\$	12,486	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,920,155
City Clerk		1,242,731		142,691		64,037		-		-		1,449,459
City Manager		-		17,238		77,704		•				94,942
Finance		3,207		104,521		5,438,007		-		25,350		5,571,085
Central services		1,241,007		22,450,436		745,643		754,987		-		25,192,073
Human resources		-		5,229		23,062		-				28,291
Total general government		5,113,502	_	23,001,227	_	6,360,939		754,987		25,350		35,256,005
Transit		14,352				3,540,931		<u>.</u>		-		3,555,283
Public Safety												
Police		7,239		275,183		4,684,086		_		_		4,966,508
Fire		63,312		4,465,466		5,496,187		_		25,875		10,050,840
Total public safety		70,551		4,740,649		10,180,273				25,875		15,017,348
Public works	-	891,069		2,946,993		9,831,685		37,897,210		178,156		51,745,113
Engineering				86,441		1,148,456		<u>-</u>				1,234,897
Parks and recreation		7,548,296		7,035,318		2,307,420		1,098,265		8,907,173		26,896,472
Airport		913,240		10,247,349		486,060				<u>-</u>		11,646,649
Total general capital assets	\$	14,551,010	_\$_	48,057,977	\$	33,855,764	<u>\$</u>	39,750,462	<u>\$</u>	9,136,554	\$	145,351,767

Note: Amounts presented above exclude accumulated depreciation.

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Balance June 30, 2005	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2006	
General government: Mayor and Council City Clerk City Manager Finance Central services Human resources Total general government	\$ 2,920,155 1,432,233 94,942 5,394,967 29,541,419 28,290 39,412,006	\$ - 28,441 - 262,103 6,743 - 297,287	\$ - 11,215 - 85,985 4,356,089 - 4,453,289	\$ 2,920,155 1,449,459 94,942 5,571,085 25,192,073 28,291 35,256,005	
Transit	3,803,631_	496,093	744,440	3,555,283	
Public Safety Police Fire Total public safety	4,904,689 10,010,500 14,915,189	339,235 63,751 402,986	277,416 23,411 300,827	4,966,508 10,050,840 15,017,348	
Public works	50,282,587	2,414,431	951,905_	51,745,113	
Engineering	1,172,094	120,962	58,159	1,234,897	
Parks and recreation	19,447,951	7,540,071	91,550	26,896,472	
Airport	11,518,713	314,157	186,221	11,646,649	
Total general fixed assets	\$ 140,552,171	\$ 11,585,987	\$ 6,786,391	\$ 145,351,767	

Note: Amounts presented above exclude accumulated depreciation.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

The information in this section includes supplemental information about the City of Rocky Mount

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS/INVESTMENTS June 30, 2006

Cash on hand	\$ 5,950
Deposits Cash in bank	 22,799,525
Total cash	22,805,475
Investments North Carolina Capital Management Trust	 14,487,076
Total cash and investments	 37,292,551
Distribution by Funds General Fund Special Revenue Funds Capital Project Funds Enterprise Funds Internal Service Fund Agency Fund	\$ 13,010,288 4,216,276 1,631,828 18,059,827 - 374,332
	\$ 37,292,551

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF AD VALOREM TAXES RECEIVABLE - GENERAL FUND June 30, 2006

		ncollected Balance 6/30/2005		Additions nd Refunds	Collections nd Credits		ncollected Balance 6/30/2006
2005-2006	\$		\$	15,338,000	\$ 14,663,914	\$	674,086
2004-2005		661,930		351,521	591,018		422,434
2003-2004		396,365		(1,311)	140,548		254,505
2002-2003		273,363		(10,160)	37,337		225,866
2001-2002		174,067		7,608	20,636		161,040
2000-2001		160,745		8,899	18,344		151,300
1999-2000		127,171		24,432	12,325		139,278
1998-1999		94,826		10,101	7,804		97,124
1997-1998		84,639		7,315	7,764		84,190
1996-1997		61,985		4,469	3,592		62,863
1995-1996		43,111		2,695	14,237		31,569
1994-1995		8,691		-	224		8,467
	\$	2,086,894	\$	15,743,568	\$ 15,517,741	\$	2,312,721
Ad valorem taxes rec	eivable, i	ilet					1,392,676
Reconcilement With F	Revenue	:					
Taxes						\$	15,471,066
Penalities and Inter	est						(141,230
						\$	15,329,836
Ad Valorem Taxes	excludin	g penalties and	interes	t)		•	44.000 ====
Current Year						\$	14,668,528
Prior Years							661,308
							15,329,836
Releases and Transfe	ers from	Interest					91,522
Other							96,383
Total collections and	credits					\$	15,517,741

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA ANALYSIS OF CURRENT TAX LEVY Year Ended June 30, 2006

Tour Emale Carre 25, 25						Total L	evy	
	Valuation	Tax Rate Per \$100 Valuation Tax Levy		Property Excluding Registered Motor Vehicles	Registered Motor Vehicles			
Original levy:	•							
Property taxed at current year's rate:								
Real Property	\$ 2,270,146,796	\$	0.50	\$	11,350,786	\$ 11,350,786	\$	-
Personal Property	689,163,085	\$	0.50		3,445,824	2,039,257		1,406,567
Public Service Property	<u>78,283,176</u>	\$	0.50		<u>391,416</u>	391,416		
	3,037,593,057				15,188,026	13,781,459		1,406,567
Discoveries	12,134,467	\$	0.50		60,673	60,673		
Discoveries	6,025,434	\$	0.48		28,922	28,922		
Discoveries	487,605	\$	0.46		2,243	2,243		-
Discoveries	1,768,271	\$	0.44		7,780	7,780		
Refunds	10,071,144	\$	0.50	_	50,356	50,356		
Total property valuation	\$ 3,068,079,978							
Net levy					15,338,000	13,931,433		1,406,567
Uncollected taxes at June 30, 2006				_	674,086	411,982		262,103
Current year's taxes collected				_	\$14,663,914	\$13,519,451	_	\$1,144,464
Percent of current year taxes collected				_	95.61%	97.04%	_	81.37%

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA SCHEDULE OF INTERFUND TRANSFERS Year Ended June 30, 2006

Transfers from Fund Special Capital Project Funds Enterprise Funds Revenue Funds Public Emergency Occupancy General Powell Capital General Bill Transportation Management Tax Projects Electric Gas Water Total Fund Grants Fund Fund Transfers to Fund Fund \$ S 119,000 \$ \$ \$ 1,000,000 \$ 1,000,000 \$ 330,000 \$ 2,449,000 General Fund Special Revenue Funds 60,000 **Entitlement Grants** 60,000 342,871 16,500 Public Transportation 326,371 2,793 Crime/Safety Control 2,793 Capital Projects Funds: General Capital 1,080,000 700,000 142,000 **Development Projects** 238,000 Enterprise Funds: 700,000 Stormwater 300,000 400,000 700,000 142,000 \$ 1,016,500 \$ 1,000,000 \$ 330,000 \$ 4,634,664 119,000 \$ \$ \$ Total \$ 927,164 \$ 400,000

STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)

Schedules presented in the Statistical Section differ from financial statements because they usually cover more than one fiscal year and may present non-accounting data. The Statistical Section reflects social and economic data, financial trends and the fiscal capacity of the City.

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT Last Five Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		·	Fiscal Year		
	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	2006
Governmental activities					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 64,765,579	\$ 75,228,740	\$ 66,546,488	\$ 76,857,173	\$ 81,060,633
Restricted	8,553,951	7,250,811	22,691,297	11,508,838	6,598,151
Unrestricted	26,949,295	20,290,635	15,538,639	16,957,667	18,404,926
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 100,268,825	\$ 102,770,186	\$ 104,776,424	\$ 105,323,678	\$ 106,063,710
Business-type activities					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 94,318,972	\$ 103,171,226	\$ 101,634,397	\$ 97,762,992	101,764,488
Restricted	1,970,295	-	_	-	· · · · · -
Unrestricted	10,043,856	8,945,229	12,576,271	20,060,100	20,982,144
Total business-type activities	\$ 106,333,123	\$ 112,116,455	\$ 114,210,668	\$ 117,823,092	\$ 122,746,632
Primary government					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 159,084,551	\$ 178,399,966	\$ 168,180,885	\$ 174,620,165	\$ 182,825,121
Restricted	10,524,246	7,250,811	22,691,297	11,508,838	6,598,151
Unrestricted	36,993,151	29,235,864	28,114,910	37,017,767	39,387,070
Total primary government net assets	\$ 206,601,948	\$ 214,886,641	\$ 218,987,092	\$ 223,146,770	\$ 228,810,342
		_			
Imperial Theatre					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 724,066
Restricted	-	-	-	6,541,494	205,342
Unrestricted	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	(156,261)
Total Imperial Theatre net assets	\$ -	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 6,541,494	\$ 773,147

Source: Audited Annual financial reports for the City of Rocky Mount

Note: Data is presented beginning with the fiscal year GASB Statement Number 34 was implemented.

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGE IN NET ASSETS Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

account business of accountaries					Fiscal Year					
	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Expenses						· <u></u>				
Governmental activities:										
General government	5,946,963	7,252,296		\$ 11,565,140			\$ 7,965,851	\$ 7,447,378	\$ 6,042,747	\$ 5,134,845
Public safety	12,669,171	13,823,221	14,063,200	14,019,034	15,218,255	16,547,845	17,290,858	19,046,410	19,056,350	20,571,641
Public Works	8,130,970	7,641,947	7,920,241	8,794,122	9,488,276	7,239,307	7,770,378	7,839,918	7,154,328	8,603,044
Engineering	628,131	699,820	667,788	674,791	826,250	670,185	939,353	1,052,631	1,141,096	939,634
Parks and recreation	3,101,418	3,042,278	3,246,127	3,277,501	3,892,579	4,438,203	3,598,902	5,312,167	11,170,909	
Public Service	5,061,916	4,243,347	8,153,194	5,688,012	6,434,759	4,935,785	6,668,176	4,722,023	4,861,481	3,354,839
Emergency management	-	-	-	7,549,533	1,949,401	1,284,794	1,087,972		2,263,801	
Hazard mitigation	-	-	•	-	27,594,527	23,977,937	5,848,692	462,728	93,386	344,245
Community revitalization	1,028,824	1,372,791	1,036,315	2,346,699			1,106,614		2,702,468	2,690,132
Interest on Long-term debt	20,887	47,108	41,376	79,520	120,820		615,190		314,257	1,106,418
Total governmental activities expenses	36,588,280	38,122,808	43,887,487	53,994,352	84,071,727	72,737,513	52,891,986	49,275,972	54,800,823	51,961,832
Business-type activities:			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				02/02/1/000	10,210,012	0.,000,020	01,001,002
Electric	59,907,160	60,722,342	60,756,265	63,267,703	63,120,312	63,108,978	67,981,845	69,881,791	68,657,738	74,817,488
Gas	14,886,063	13,912,905	12,280,932	15,325,429	24,014,136	15,799,765	17,768,879	21,394,773	24,556,908	30,983,889
Water	6,196,452	6,038,456	6,326,733	7,472,626	8,410,813	9,745,637	7,925,757	8.555.812	8,289,814	8,499,790
Sewer	8,600,927	7,824,470	7,824,585	8,230,173	8,926,129	9,464,318	9,291,806	9,470,920	9,813,137	9,826,701
Storm Water Management	0,000,021	7,024,470	7,024,000	0,230,113	0,520,125	47,207	397,253	2,394,578	2,483,293	2,600,592
Total business-type activities expenses	89,590,602	88,498,173	87,188,515	94,295,931	104,471,390	98.165.905	103,365,540	111.697.874	113.800.890	126,728,460
Total primary government expenses	\$ 126,178,882			\$ 148,290,283	\$ 188,543,117		\$ 156,257,526		\$ 168,601,713	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	***	*	0 10 1,01 0,002	4 1 10 200 200	4 100,010,111	\$ 110,000,410	Ψ 100,201,020	Ψ 100,310,040	Ψ 100,001,715	\$ 110,030,232
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	612,228	674,197	704,931	854,990	984,596	2,230,808	5,468,927	6,180,013	6,038,496	1,183,833
Public Safety	•	•		•	•	456,322	754,530	800,098	813,507	375,831
Public Works	1,983,001	2,903,896	3,540,640	3,791,380	4,256,544	4,654,684	5,339,853	5,077,156	4,377,217	5,521,528
Recreation	384,170	362,647	395,590	251,534	316,986	636,783	481,227	575,445	551,449	667,022
Public Service	-	002,047	-	201,004	310,300	217,787	120,443	175,941	183,969	5,967
Other activities	259,706	335,475	541,787	360,353	731,319	162,533	3,938	5,240	•	3,507
Operating grants and contributions	9,294,660	9,230,143	11,218,985	14,121,259	37,188,488	•	-		116,612	C 070 E22
Capital grants and contributions	3,234,000	5,230,143	11,210,505	14, 121,239	37,100,400	40,692,842	18,354,723	9,251,060	11,716,912	6,979,532
	12,533,765	13,506,358		19,379,516	42 477 022	40.054.750	20 502 644	-	00 700 400	3,435,584
Total governmental activities program revenues	12,333,703	13,300,336	16,401,933	19,379,510	43,477,933	49,051,759	30,523,641	22,064,953	23,798,162	18,169,297
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:	CO EO7 700	04 040 000	05 457 707	04 400 040	00 507 040					
Electric	63,537,709	64,610,622	65,457,767	61,493,313	62,597,012	63,314,751	68,933,540	70,818,385	70,680,615	78,174,288
Gas	18,106,270	16,618,362	14,519,911	16,684,499	24,530,267	16,212,913	19,470,776	23,173,028	27,176,264	31,684,789
Water	7,347,159	7,143,858	8,100,793	7,838,343	8,040,120	8,753,499	8,582,464	8,837,653	9,060,972	9,497,931
Sewer	7,820,063	8,114,487	8,939,095	8,867,975	9,492,301	10,250,919	9,091,467	8,723,827	9,230,978	10,232,023
Storm Water Management	-	•	-	•	•	-	2,020	2,366,558	2,464,505	2,673,764
_										
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	•	-	•	14,881	499,791	296,007	-	50,000
_		•	-	1,200	183,525	14,881 373,726	499,791 166,740	296,007 47,975	- 56,385	50,000 101,379
Operating grants and contributions	96,811,201 \$ 109,344,966	96,487,329	97,017,566	1,200 94,885,330 \$ 114,264,846	183,525 104,843,225		•	•	56,385 118,669,719	•

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGE IN NET ASSETS Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year					
	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	2000	2001	2002	2003	<u>2004</u>	2005	2006
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	(24,054,515)	(24,616,450)	(27,485,554)	(34,614,836)	(40,593,794)	(23,685,754)	(22,368,345)	(27,211,019)	\$ (31,002,661)	\$ (33,792,535
Business-type activities	7,220,599	7,989,156	9,829,051	589,399	371,835	754,784	3,381,258	2.565.559	4.868.829	5,685,714
Total primary government net expense	\$ (16,833,916)	\$ (16,627,294)	\$ (17,656,503)	\$ (34,025,437)	\$ (40,221,959)	\$ (22,930,970)	\$ (18,987,087)	\$ (24,645,460)	\$ (26,133,832)	\$ (28,106,821
Component unit:										
Imperial Theatre:										
Expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	S -	s -	s -	s -	\$ (99,74
Investment earnings	-	-	•	-		•	•	•	•	20,75
Operating grants and contributions	-	•	-	-	•	_	-		3,675,205	20,70.
Capital grants and contributions	•	•	-	-			_	-	2,866,289	852,039
Total Imperial Theatre	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 773,047
Seneral Revenues and Other Changes In					-	-	-			
Net Assets										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Ad valorem taxes	11.086.035	11,452,850	11,859,639	\$ 11,866,363	\$ 11,956,676	¢ 42 027 042	£ 44.557.400	¢ 45 405 405	C 45 470 000	45 500 000
Local option taxes	4,450,940	4,484,070	4,960,800	7,548,410	5,541,623	7,108,787	\$ 14,557,102 8,312,645	9,218,640	\$ 15,473,269	15,539,062
Alcoholic beverage taxes	41,929	33,494	32,055	36,074	57,430	48,015	41,181	35,424	9,940,317	10,444,807
Other taxes	5,444,798	5,091,706	5,199,990	5,262,093	5,204,563	2,369,740	2,380,508	2,394,114	43,801	42,158
Investment earnings	629,228	1,222,700	1,024,282	1,413,434	1,235,917	438,519	315,810	2,394,114	2,523,858	5,000,150
Miscellaneous	1,718,783	2,421,481	3,488,778	13,598,737	4,434,935	1,838,285	1,507,250	•	571,906	953,803
Transfers	3.382.000	3,505,000	3,952,600	4,092,898	4,136,585	3,437,735	(2,244,790)	1,584,818 577.543	1,550,358	(406,432
Total governmental activities	26,753,713	28,211,301	30,518,144	43,818,009	32,567,729	29,168,893	24,869,706	29,217,257	1,446,406	1,646,500
Business-type activities	20,700,710	20,211,001	00,010,144	40,010,003	32,301,129	25,100,053	24,009,700	29,217,237	31,549,915	33,220,048
Investment earnings	348,681	633,800	698,654	231,755	714,322	269,709	157,284	100 107	400.004	004 200
Transfers	(3,382,000)	(3,505,000)	(3,952,600)	(4,092,898)	(4,136,585)		•	106,197	190,001	884,326
otal business-type activities	(3,033,319)	(2,871,200)	(3,253,946)	(3,861,143)		(3,437,735)	2,244,790	(577,543)	(1,446,406)	(1,646,500
otal primary government	\$ 23,720,394				(3,422,263)	(3,168,026)	2,402,074	(471,346)	(1,256,405)	(762,174
our printing government	\$ 25,720,554	\$ 25,540,101	\$ 27,204,190	\$ 39,956,866	\$ 29,145,466	\$ 26,000,867	\$ 27,271,780	\$ 28,745,911	\$ 30,293,510	\$ 32,457,874
hange in Net Assets										
Sovernmental activities	2,699,198	3,594,851	3,032,590	9,203,173	(8,026,065)	5,483,139	2,501,361	2,006,238		
usiness-type activities	4,187,280	5,117,956	6,575,105	(3,271,744)	(3,050,428)	(2,413,242)	5,783,332	2,094,213	3,612,424	4,923,540
olal primary government	\$ 6,886,478	\$ 8,712,807	\$ 9,607,695	\$ 5,931,429	\$ (11,076,493)	\$ 3,069,897	\$ 8,284,693	\$ 4,100,451	\$ 4,159,678	\$ 4,351,053
	_	s -								

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting

					Fiscal Year					<u></u>
	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 2,454,720	\$ 3,577,489	\$ 4,187,859	\$ 9,134,951	\$11,029,686	\$ 8,235,220	\$ 6,456,306	\$ 7,381,918	\$ 8,267,350	\$ 7,181,018
Unreserved	8,238,193	9,661,691	11,743,655	9,751,041	6,590,128	8,100,535	11,208,057	9,810,279	9,275,498	10,754,957
Total General Fund	\$ 10,692,913	\$ 13,239,180	\$ 15,931,514	\$ 18,885,992	\$ 17,619,814	\$ 16,335,755	\$ 17,664,363	\$ 17,192,197	\$ 17,542,848	\$ 17,935,975
All other governmental funds Reserved	\$ 1,748,756	\$ 3,022,170	\$ 5,659,743	\$ 7,005,204	\$ 11,293,362	\$ 12,922,826	\$ 11,526,310	\$ 18,743,796	\$ 11,644,858	\$ 6,765,398
Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds	111,103	898,889	265,418	(1,244,559)	(6,645,737)	(1,708,564)	(823,773)	3,711,268	1,406,578	862,741
Capital projects funds	2,610,895	1,598,279	170,052	6,583,263.0	936,396	1,163,555	1,121,206	236,233	(1,542,598)	(1,029,988)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 4,470,754	\$ 5,519,338	\$ 6,095,213	\$ 12,343,908	\$ 5,584,021	\$ 12,377,817	\$ 11,823,743	\$ 22,691,297	\$ 11,508,838	\$ 6,598,151
•										
Total governmental funds	\$ 15,163,667	\$ 18,758,518	\$ 22,026,727	\$ 31,229,900	\$ 23,203,835	\$ 28,713,572	\$ 29,488,106	\$ 39,883,494	\$ 29,051,686	\$ 24,534,126

Source: Audited Annual financial reports for the City of Rocky Mount

Note: 2006 Reserved Fund Balance decreased due funding used that was reserved for the Sports Complex construction. Reserved funding in the Occupancy Tax fund was used for the acquisition of the Senior Center.

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Interpovermental revenues 18,220,670 18,244,377 20,703,378 26,664,597 47,358,348 45,515,241 29,970,198 22,271,559 25,003,998 22,438,22 12,000,000 12,000,000 12,000,000 12,000,000 12,000,000 12,000,000 12,000,000 12,000,000 12,000,000 12,000,000 12,000,000 12,000,000 12,000 12,000				-		Fiscal Year					
Marcina content Marcina co		<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	2000	2001	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
Intergovernmental revenues 18,220,670 18,244,377 20,703,378 26,664,597 47,358,348 45,515,241 29,970,198 22,271,559 25,003,998 22,438,22 Licenses and permits 612,228 674,197 704,931 854,990 984,596 1,015,500 1,014,465 895,509 1,002,447 1,154,258 1,154,258 1,252,700 1,024,282 1,413,434 1,235,917 543,329 386,621 325,595 571,907 953,80 20,000 1,000	Revenues										
Licenses and permits 612,228 674,197 704,931 854,990 984,596 1,018,506 1,014,465 959,509 1,062,447 1,154,22 536s and services 2,626,877 3,602,018 4,478,017 4,403,267 5,304,849 5,585,677 6,412,018 6,287,858 5,776,514 7,007,17 7,00	Ad valorem taxes	\$ 11,086,035	\$ 11,452,850	\$ 11,859,639	\$ 11,866,363	\$ 11,956,676	\$ 13,325,153	\$ 14,520,896	\$ 15,166,045	\$ 15,480,246	\$ 15,539,062
Sales and services	Intergovernmental revenues	18,220,670	18,244,377	20,703,378	26,664,597	47,358,348	45,515,241	29,970,198	22,271,559	25,003,998	22,438,252
Investment earnings	Licenses and permits	612,228	674,197	704,931	854,990	984,596	1,018,506	1,014,465	959,509	1,062,447	1,154,278
Contributions	Sales and services	2,626,877	3,602,018	4,478,017	4,403,267	5,304,849	5,585,671	6,412,018	6,287,858	5,776,514	7,087,149
Project revenue 1,011,657 595,036 708,452 303,239 633,756 798,228 639,197 755,317 953,509 1,956,44 Miscolaneous 1,190,983 1,416,481 1,970,178 5,308,462 3,689,830 7,292,006 1,728,283 1,515,686 1,167,00 1,328,77 Total revenues 35,377,678 37,207,659 41,448,877 50,814,352 71,63,972 74,078,134 54,671,678 47,281,569 50,465,321 50,459,51 Expenditures	Investment earnings	629,228	1,222,700	1,024,282	1,413,434	1,235,917	543,329	386,621	325,595	571,9 07	953,803
Niscollaneous 1,190,983 1,416,481 1,970,178 5,308,462 3,689,830 7,292,006 1,728,283 1,515,686 1,616,700 1,328,77 1,728,765 35,377,678 37,207,659 41,448,877 50,814,352 71,163,972 74,078,134 54,671,678 47,281,569 50,465,321 50,455,431 50,455,431	Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,750
Total revenues 35,377,678 37,207,659 41,448,877 50,814,352 71,163,972 74,078,134 54,671,678 47,281,569 50,465,321 50,459,51 Expenditures Current: General government 3,559,045 3,977,706 4,739,575 5,262,808 5,148,988 4,726,847 4,668,845 4,035,859 5,158,843 4,699,31 Public sarlety 12,624,075 13,123,676 13,550,718 14,017,746 15,218,255 15,717,144 16,565,970 18,364,648 18,942,217 19,243,77 Public service 4,688,085 3,151,582 4,492,172 3,383,917 5,042,046 5,881,541 8,363,109 4,404,003 6,556,720 4,999,17 Public works 8,130,970 7,641,947 7,920,241 8,794,122 9,488,276 8,715,214 8,660,280 8,683,760 8,163,894 8,407,99 Engineering 628,131 699,820 667,788 674,791 8,626,250 767,112 903,440 990,811 1,091,714 1,012,51 Community revitalization 3,101,418 3,042,278 3,246,127 3,277,501 3,892,579 4,000,232 3,853,802 4,459,702 5,320,805 5,205,55 Community revitalization 1,028,824 1,372,791 1,036,315 2,346,699 2,354,729 2,583,532 1,432,762 3,008,056 2,702,468 2,690,41 Emergency management 7,549,533 1,949,401 1,284,794 1,087,972 - 2,263,801 Hazard Mitigation 1,921,488 2,646,051 3,206,107 4,766,012 8,845,997 1,103,937 60,052 31,604 34,323 136,12 Public sarlety 45,096 699,545 512,482 1,288 - 560,155 951,801 944,470 413,219 65,64 Public service 373,831 1,091,765 3,661,022 2,304,095 1,392,713 101,110 92,048 217,888 47,341 2,762 Debt service 373,831 1,091,765 3,661,022 2,304,095 1,392,713 101,110 92,048 217,888 47,341 2,765 Debt service 36,589,280 38,122,808 43,887,487 53,994,352 84,071,727 73,680,132 56,971,713 50,439,032 64,376,277 60,640,651 Total expenditures 36,588,280 38,122,808 43,887,487 53,994,352 84,071,727 73,680,132 56,971,713 50,439,032 64,376,277 60,640,651 Total expenditures 36,588,280 38,122,808 43,887,487 53,994,352 84,071,727 73,680,132 56,971,713 50,439,032 64,376,277 60,640,651 Excess of revenues over	Project revenue	1,011,657	595,036	708,452	303,239	633,756	798,228	639,197	755,317	953,509	1,956,496
Expenditures Current: General government 3,559,045 3,977,706 4,739,575 5,262,808 5,148,988 4,726,847 4,668,845 4,035,859 5,158,843 4,699,37 12,624,075 13,123,676 13,550,718 14,017,746 15,218,255 15,717,144 16,565,970 18,364,648 18,942,217 19,243,77 19,016; service 4,688,085 8,130,970 7,641,947 7,920,241 8,794,122 9,488,276 8,715,214 8,660,280 8,683,760 8,163,894 8,407,91 8,100,40,403 6,556,720 4,999,17 1,016,418 3,042,278 3,246,127 3,277,501 8,262,570 767,112 903,440 990,811 1,091,174 1,012,57 1,012,57 1,014,118 3,042,278 3,246,127 3,277,501 3,892,579 4,000,232 3,853,802 4,459,702 5,320,805 5,205,57 1,014,118 1,021,174 1,012,174 1,014,174	Miscellaneous	1,190,983	1,416,481	1,970,178	5,308,462	3,689,830	7,292,006	1,728,283	1,5 <u>15,686</u>	1,616,700	1,328,766
Current: General government General government General government General government General government General government Jeptiles safety Jep	Total revenues	35,377,678	37,207,659	41,448,877	50,814,352	71,163,972	74,078,134	54,671,678	47,281,569	50,465,321	50,459,556
Current: General government Gene	Expanditures										
Ceneral government 3,559,045 3,977,706 4,739,575 5,262,808 5,148,988 4,726,847 4,668,845 4,035,859 5,158,843 4,699,358	•										
Public safety		3.559.045	3.977.706	4.739.575	5.262.808	5,148,988	4,726,847	4,668,845	4,035,859	5,158,843	4,699,327
Public service 4,688,085 3,151,582 4,492,172 3,383,917 5,042,046 5,881,541 8,383,109 4,404,003 6,556,720 4,989,17 Public works 8,130,970 7,641,947 7,920,241 8,794,122 9,488,276 8,715,214 8,660,280 8,683,760 8,163,894 8,407,91 826,250 767,112 903,440 990,811 1,091,174 1,012,51 9,73	-	•		• •			15,717,144	16,565,970	18,364,648	18,942,217	19,243,723
Public works 8,130,970 7,641,947 7,920,241 8,794,122 9,488,276 8,715,214 8,660,280 8,683,760 8,163,894 8,407,90 Engineering 628,131 699,820 667,788 674,791 826,250 767,112 903,440 990,811 1,091,174 1,012,51 Parks and recreation 3,101,418 3,042,278 3,246,127 3,277,501 3,892,579 4,000,232 3,653,802 4,459,702 5,320,805 5,205,50 5,055,50 5,000,432 Community revitalization 1,028,824 1,372,791 1,036,315 2,346,699 2,354,729 2,583,532 1,432,762 3,008,056 2,702,468 2,690,43 Emergency management - - - - 7,549,533 1,949,401 1,284,794 1,087,972 - 2,263,801 Hazard Mitigation - - - - 7,549,533 1,949,401 1,284,794 1,087,972 - 2,263,801 Capital projects: General government 1,921,488 2,646,051 <th< td=""><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>• •</td><td></td><td>5,881,541</td><td>8,383,109</td><td>4,404,003</td><td>6,556,720</td><td>4,989,178</td></th<>	•				• •		5,881,541	8,383,109	4,404,003	6,556,720	4,989,178
Engineering 628,131 699,820 667,788 674,791 826,250 767,112 903,440 990,811 1,091,174 1,012,555 Parks and recreation 3,101,418 3,042,278 3,246,127 3,277,501 3,892,579 4,000,232 3,853,802 4,459,702 5,320,805 5,205,555 Community revitalization 1,028,824 1,372,791 1,036,315 2,346,699 2,354,729 2,583,532 1,432,762 3,008,056 2,702,468 2,690,455 Emergency management 7,549,533 1,949,401 1,284,794 1,087,972 - 2,263,801 Hazard Mitigation 27,594,527 23,979,181 5,847,233 469,501 93,386 344,24 Public safety		• •			, ,	9,488,276		8,660,280	8,683,760	8,163,894	8,407,965
Parks and recreation 3,101,418 3,042,278 3,246,127 3,277,501 3,892,579 4,000,232 3,853,802 4,459,702 5,320,805 5,205,555 Community revitalization 1,028,824 1,372,791 1,036,315 2,346,699 2,354,729 2,583,532 1,432,762 3,008,056 2,702,468 2,690,455 Emergency management 7,549,533 1,949,401 1,284,794 1,087,972 - 2,263,801 Hazard Mitigation 7,549,533 1,949,401 1,284,794 1,087,972 - 2,263,801 Hazard Mitigation 7,549,533 1,949,401 1,284,794 1,087,972 - 2,263,801 Hazard Mitigation 27,594,527 23,979,181 5,847,233 469,501 93,386 344,24 General government 1,921,488 2,646,051 3,206,107 4,766,012 8,845,997 1,103,937 60,052 31,604 34,323 136,112 General government 45,096 699,545 512,482 1,288 - 560,155 951,801 944,470 413,219 65,66 Parks and recreation 1,720,458 2,405,976 2,461,473 10,643,850 10,254,85 Public service 373,831 1,091,765 3,661,022 2,304,095 1,392,713 101,110 92,048 217,888 47,341 2,76 Debt service: Principal 466,430 628,539 813,564 1,536,320 2,197,146 2,179,559 1,443,233 1,938,575 2,629,979 2,481,66 Interest 20,887 47,108 41,376 79,520 120,820 359,316 615,190 428,682 314,257 1,106,44 Total expenditures 36,588,280 38,122,808 43,887,487 53,994,352 84,071,727 73,680,132 56,971,713 50,439,032 64,376,277 60,640,65 Excess of revenues over		•		667,788	674,791		767,112	903,440	990,811	1,091,174	1,012,595
Community revitalization 1,028,824 1,372,791 1,036,315 2,346,699 2,354,729 2,583,532 1,432,762 3,008,056 2,702,468 2,690,490 Emergency management 7,549,533 1,949,401 1,284,794 1,087,972 - 2,263,801 Hazard Mitigation 7,549,533 1,949,401 1,284,794 1,087,972 - 2,263,801 Hazard Mitigation 27,594,527 23,979,181 5,847,233 469,501 93,386 344,24 Capital projects: General government 1,921,488 2,646,051 3,206,107 4,766,012 8,845,997 1,103,937 60,052 31,604 34,323 136,12 Public selfty 45,096 699,545 512,482 1,288 - 560,155 951,801 944,470 413,219 65,66 Parks and recreation 1,720,458 2,405,976 2,461,473 10,643,850 10,254,88 Public service: Debt service: Principal 466,430 628,539 813,564 1,536,320 2,197,146 2,179,559 1,443,233 1,938,575 2,629,979 2,481,667 Total expenditures 36,588,280 38,122,808 43,887,487 53,994,352 84,071,727 73,680,132 56,971,713 50,439,032 64,376,277 60,640,619 Excess of revenues over	• •	•	•	3,246,127	3,277,501	3,892,579	4,000,232	3,853,802	4,459,702	5,320,805	5,205,534
Emergency management 7,549,533 1,949,401 1,284,794 1,087,972 - 2,263,801 Hazard Mitigation 7,549,533 1,949,401 1,284,794 1,087,972 - 2,263,801 93,386 344,247			1,372,791	1,036,315	2,346,699	2,354,729	2,583,532	1,432,762	3,008,056	2,702,468	2,690,490
Hazard Mitigation 27,594,527 23,979,181 5,847,233 469,501 93,386 344,247 Capital projects: General government 1,921,488 2,646,051 3,206,107 4,766,012 8,845,997 1,103,937 60,052 31,604 34,323 136,12 Public safety 45,096 699,545 512,482 1,288 - 560,155 951,801 944,470 413,219 65,664 Parks and recreation 1,720,458 2,405,976 2,461,473 10,643,850 10,254,858 Public service 373,831 1,091,765 3,661,022 2,304,095 1,392,713 101,110 92,048 217,888 47,341 2,764 Debt service: Principal 466,430 628,539 813,564 1,536,320 2,197,146 2,179,559 1,443,233 1,938,575 2,629,979 2,481,664 Interest 20,887 47,108 41,376 79,520 120,820 359,316 615,190 428,682 314,257 1,106,444 Total expenditures 36,588,280 38,122,808 43,887,487 53,994,352 84,071,727 73,680,132 56,971,713 50,439,032 64,376,277 60,640,644	•			-	7,549,533	1,949,401	1,284,794	1,087,972	-	2,263,801	-
Capital projects: General government General government 1,921,488 2,646,051 3,206,107 4,766,012 8,845,997 1,103,937 60,052 31,604 34,323 136,12 Public safety 45,096 699,545 512,482 1,288 - 560,155 951,801 944,470 413,219 65,66 Parks and recreation 1,720,458 2,405,976 2,461,473 10,643,850 10,254,85 Public service Principal Debt service: Principal A66,430 628,539 813,564 1,536,320 2,197,146 2,179,559 1,443,233 1,938,575 2,629,979 2,481,66 Interest Total expenditures Excess of revenues over		*	-	-	-	27,594,527	23,979,181	5,847,233	469,501	93,386	344,245
Public safety 45,096 699,545 512,482 1,288 - 560,155 951,801 944,470 413,219 65,667 Parks and recreation - 1,720,458 2,405,976 2,461,473 10,643,850 10,254,865 Public service 373,831 1,091,765 3,661,022 2,304,095 1,392,713 101,110 92,048 217,888 47,341 2,767 Debt service: Principal 466,430 628,539 813,564 1,536,320 2,197,146 2,179,559 1,443,233 1,938,575 2,629,979 2,481,667 Interest 20,887 47,108 41,376 79,520 120,820 359,316 615,190 428,682 314,257 1,106,417 Total expenditures 36,588,280 38,122,808 43,887,487 53,994,352 84,071,727 73,680,132 56,971,713 50,439,032 64,376,277 60,640,617 Excess of revenues over											
Public safety 45,096 699,545 512,482 1,288 - 560,155 951,801 944,470 413,219 65,66 Parks and recreation - - - - - 1,720,458 2,405,976 2,461,473 10,643,850 10,254,89 Public service 373,831 1,091,765 3,661,022 2,304,095 1,392,713 101,110 92,048 217,888 47,341 2,76 Debt service: Principal 466,430 628,539 813,564 1,536,320 2,197,146 2,179,559 1,443,233 1,938,575 2,629,979 2,481,66 Interest 20,887 47,108 41,376 79,520 120,820 359,316 615,190 428,682 314,257 1,106,41 Total expenditures 36,588,280 38,122,808 43,887,487 53,994,352 84,071,727 73,680,132 56,971,713 50,439,032 64,376,277 60,640,61	General government	1,921,488	2,646,051	3,206,107	4,766,012	8,845,997	1,103,937	60,052	31,604	34,323	136,122
Parks and recreation - - - - 1,720,458 2,405,976 2,461,473 10,643,850 10,254,85 Public service 373,831 1,091,765 3,661,022 2,304,095 1,392,713 101,110 92,048 217,888 47,341 2,76 Debt service: Principal 466,430 628,539 813,564 1,536,320 2,197,146 2,179,559 1,443,233 1,938,575 2,629,979 2,481,66 Interest 20,887 47,108 41,376 79,520 120,820 359,316 615,190 428,682 314,257 1,106,41 Total expenditures 36,588,280 38,122,808 43,887,487 53,994,352 84,071,727 73,680,132 56,971,713 50,439,032 64,376,277 60,640,61	-	45,096	699,545	512,482	1,288	-	560,155	951,801	944,470	413,219	65,665
Debt service: Principal 466,430 628,539 813,564 1,536,320 2,197,146 2,179,559 1,443,233 1,938,575 2,629,979 2,481,664 Interest 20,887 47,108 41,376 79,520 120,820 359,316 615,190 428,682 314,257 1,106,41 Total expenditures 36,588,280 38,122,808 43,887,487 53,994,352 84,071,727 73,680,132 56,971,713 50,439,032 64,376,277 60,640,61	•	•	-	-	-	-	1,720,458	2,405,976	2,461,473	10,643,850	10,254,898
Principal Interest 466,430 628,539 813,564 1,536,320 2,197,146 2,179,559 1,443,233 1,938,575 2,629,979 2,481,68 Interest 20,887 47,108 41,376 79,520 120,820 359,316 615,190 428,682 314,257 1,106,41 Total expenditures 36,588,280 38,122,808 43,887,487 53,994,352 84,071,727 73,680,132 56,971,713 50,439,032 64,376,277 60,640,61	Public service	373,831	1,091,765	3,661,022	2,304,095	1,392,713	101,110	92,048	217,888	47,341	2,763
Interest 20,887 47,108 41,376 79,520 120,820 359,316 615,190 428,682 314,257 1,106,41 Total expenditures 36,588,280 38,122,808 43,887,487 53,994,352 84,071,727 73,680,132 56,971,713 50,439,032 64,376,277 60,640,612 Excess of revenues over	Debt service:										
Total expenditures 36,588,280 38,122,808 43,887,487 53,994,352 84,071,727 73,680,132 56,971,713 50,439,032 64,376,277 60,640,61		466,430	628,539	813,564	1,536,320	2,197,146				• •	2,481,687
Excess of revenues over	Interest	20,887	47,108	41,376	79,520						1,106,418
	Total expenditures	36,588,280	38,122,808	43,887,487	53,994,352	84,071,727	73,680,132	56,971,713	50,439,032	64,376,277	60,640,610
(1.210.602) (915.149) (2.438.610) (3.180.000) (12.907.755) 398.002 (2.300.035) (3.157.463) (13.910.956) (10.181.05	Excess of revenues over										
finings formation for a formation for the formation formation for a	(under) expenditures	(1,210,602)	(915,149)	(2,438,610)	(3,180,000)	(12,907,755)	398,002_	(2,300,035)	(3,157,463)	(13,910,956)	(10,181,054)

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	•				Fiscal Year					
	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	2002	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>
Other financing soruces (uses)										
Transfers in	\$ 4,736,500	\$ 4,220,609	\$ 4,676,484	\$ 5,159,217	\$ 5,259,540	\$ 4,048,781	\$ 4,215,042	\$ 3,648,625	\$ 3,906,689	\$ 3,934,664
Transfers out	(1,354,500)	(715,609)	(723,884)	(1,066,319)	(1,122,955)	(611,046)	(1,898,473)	(2,669,775)	(2,460,283)	(2,288,164)
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,388	-
Proceeds from installment purchase							=======================================	10.571.001	4 500 054	705 000
agreement	527,800	1,005,000	1,518,600	8,290,275	745,105	1,674,000	758,000	12,574,001	1,532,354	725,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,909,800	4,510,000	5,471,200	12,383,173	4,881,690	5,111,735	3,074,569	13,552,851	3,079,148	2,371,500
Net change in fund balance	\$ 2,699,198	\$ 3,594,851	\$ 3,032,590	\$ 9,203,173	\$ (8,026,065)	\$ 5,509,737	\$ 774,534	\$ 10,395,388	\$ (10,831,808)	\$ (7,809,554)
Debt service as a percentage of of noncapital expenditures	1.42%	2.01%	2.34%	3.44%	3.14%	3.62%	3.85%	5.06%	5.53%	7.15%

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Government	Public Safety	Public Service	Public Works and Engineering	Parks & Recreation	Emergency Management Hazard Mitigation	Community Revitalization	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Expenditures
1997	\$ 3,559,045	\$12,624,075	\$ 4,688,085	\$ 8,759,101	\$ 3,101,418	\$ -	\$ 1,028,824	\$ 2,340,415	\$ 487,317	\$36,588,280
1998	3,977,706	13,123,676	3,151,582	8,341,767	3,042,278	-	1,372,791	4,437,361	675,647	38,122,808
1999	4,739,575	13,550,718	4,492,172	8,588,029	3,246,127	-	1,036,315	7,379,611	854,940	43,887,487
2000	5,262,808	14,017,746	3,383,917	9,468,913	3,277,501	7,549,533	2,346,699	7,071,395	1,615,840	53,994,352
2001	5,148,988	15 , 218,255	5,042,046	10,314,526	3,892,579	29,543,928	2,354,729	10,238,710	2,317,966	84,071,727
2002	5,830,784	16,277,299	5,982,651	9,482,326	5,720,690	25,263,975	2,583,532	-	2,538,875	73,680,132
2003	4,728,897	17,517,771	8,475,157	9,563,720	6,259,778	6,935,205	1,432,762	-	2,058,423	56,971,713
2004	4,067,463	19,309,118	4,621,891	9,674,571	6,921,175	469,501	3,008,056	-	2,367,257	50,439,032
2005	5,193,166	19,355,436	6,604,061	9,255,068	15,964,655	2,357,187	2,702,468	-	2,944,236	64,376,277
2006	4,835,449	19,309,388	4,991,941	9,420,560	15,460,432	344,245	2,690,490	-	3,588,105	60,640,610

Source: Audited annual financial reports of the City of Rocky Mount Includes General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects funds

^{*}Beginning with 2001-2002, the City allocated its capital project expenditures to functional areas in accordance with GASB34.

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Ad Valorem Taxes	cor	Tele- mmunication Tax	Inter- Governmental Revenue	L	icenses & Permits	Sales and Services	Project Revenue	ı	nvestment Earnings	Other Revenue	Total Revenues
1997	\$ 11.086.035	\$	_	\$ 18,220,670	\$	612,228	\$ 2,626,877	\$ 1,011,657	\$	629,228	\$ 1,190,983	\$ 35,377,678
1998	11,452,850		-	18,244,377	-	674,197	3,602,018	595,036		1,222,700	1,416,481	37,207,659
1999	11,859,639		-	20,703,378		704,931	4,478,017	708,452		1,024,282	1,970,178	41,448,877
2000	11,866,363		-	26,664,597		854,990	4,403,267	303,239		1,413,434	5,308,462	50,814,352
2001	11,956,676		_	47,358,348		984,596	5,304,849	633,756		1,235,917	3,689,830	71,163,972
2002	13,325,153		109,789	45,515,241		1,018,506	5,585,671	798,228		543,329	7,292,006	74,187,923
2003	14,520,896		674,218	29,970,198		1,014,465	6,412,018	639,197		386,621	1,728,282	55,345,895
2004	15,166,045		643,218	21,628,341		959,509	6,287,858	755,317		325,595	1,515,686	47,281,569
2005	15,480,246		690,000	24,313,998		1,062,447	5,776,514	953,509		571,907	1,616,700	50,465,321
2006	15,539,062		649,543	21,788,709		1,154,278	7,087,149	1,956,496		953,803	1,330,516	50,459,556

Source: Audited annual financial reports of the City of Rocky Mount Includes General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects funds

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Ad Valorem Taxes	Local Option Sales Tax	Franchise Tax	Tele- Communications Tax	Inventory Tax	Beer & Wine Tax	Intangibles Tax Reimbursement	Licenses Permits & Other Taxes	Total Tax Revenues
1997	\$ 11,086,035	\$ 5,693,440	\$ 2,762,075	\$ -	\$ 773,380	\$ 237,564	\$ 511,924	\$ 612,228	\$ 21,676,646
1998	11,452,850	6,204,070	2,412,375	-	772,546	238,114	507,818	674,197	22,261,970
1999	11,859,639	6,681,800	2,477,799	-	763,034	243,457	475,680	704,931	23,206,340
2000	11,866,363	9,048,410	2,414,525	-	762,327	248,341	479,025	854,990	25,673,981
2001	11,956,676	7,141,623	2,337,740	-	756,330	252,692	460,426	984,596	23,890,083
2002	13,256,377	5,557,074	1,451,108	109,789	373,211	-	452,359	1,018,506	22,218,424
2003	14,453,446	6,988,835	2,092,717	674,218	-	237,060	· -	1,014,465	25,460,741
2004	15,096,358	7,780,851	2,114,785	643,218	•	241,192	-	959,509	26,835,913
2005	15,410,242	8,484,481	2,156,778	690,000	-	248,474	_	1,062,447	28,052,422
2006	15,471,066	8,645,938	2,286,691	649,543	-	248,713	-	1,154,278	28,456,229

Source: Audited annual financial reports of the City of Rocky Mount

Note: Ad valorem taxes includes penalties & interest

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Real Prog	perty						Total Taxable	Total Direct	Estimated Actual	Assessed Value as a
Fiscal	Residen	tial Property		al Property	Personal I	Property	Public :	Service (1)	Assessed	Tax	Taxable	Percentage of
Year	Nash	Edgecombe	Nash	Edgecombe	Nash	Edgecombe	Nash	Edgecombe	Value	Rate (2)	Value (3)	Actual Value
1997	\$ 757,504,191	\$243,773,913	\$571,450,530	\$ 33,241,897	\$ 478,628,749	\$ 168,226,845	\$ 29,566,520	\$72,162,944	\$ 2,354,555,589	\$ 0.46	\$ 2,523,067,877	93.32%
1998	783,001,363	243,429,078	590,685,238	33,194,874	544,522,439	134,139,306	22,393,627	61,957,738	2,413,323,663	0.46	2,704,554,937	89.23%
1999 (4)	806,473,373	244,843,526	608,392,193	33,387,754	606,732,047	123,821,273	23,222,062	62,527,120	2,509,399,348	0.46	2,920,102,869	85.94%
2000	825,232,307	246,161,722	622,543,670	33,567,508	622,925,524	115,418,834	23,450,300	63,517,961	2,552,817,826	0.46	3,026,780,395	84.34%
2001	830,885,152	244,581,854	626,808,097	33,352,071	608,737,263	98,294,787	22,458,537	57,669,017	2,522,786,778	0.46	3,250,309,935	77.62%
2002 (5)	1,017,812,950	288,993,512	767,823,805	39,408,206	669,986,247	110,702,591	30,787,083	73,654,860	2,999,169,254	0.44	3,083,727,540	97.26%
2003	1,037,986,053	256,099,724	783,042,111	85,366,575	608,893,225	114,220,469	26,762,807	56,019,837	2,968,390,800	0.48	3,177,764,775	93.41%
2004	1,054,977,251	253,503,275	795,860,032	84,501,092	562,746,225	104,125,246	32,695,064	47,181,660	2,935,589,845	0.50	3,176,490,414	92.42%
2005	1,077,695,549	262,120,334	812,998,397	78,295,684	593,586,482	153,478,593	36,435,170	49,004,400	3,063,614,609	0.50	3,308,760,590	92.59%
2006	1,099,957,208	263,614,376	829,792,280	78,741,957	631,198,099	86,492,902	36,173,019	42,110,137	3,068,079,978	0.50	3,436,851,062	89.27%

Source: Audited annual financial reports of the City of Rocky Mount

Notes:

- (1) Public service companies valuations are provided to the City by the North Carolina Department of Revenue.
- (2) Per \$100 of value.
- (3) The estimated market value is calculated by dividing the assessed value by an assessment-to-sales ratio determined by the State Department of Revenue. The ratio is based on actual property sales which took place during the fiscal year.
- (4) Includes annexed property.
- (5) Revaluation year for Property values.

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$100 of assessed value)

					Ove	erlap	ping Rat	tes			
	City o	f Rocky M	lount		Edg	ecor	nbe Cou	inty		Tota	l Direct
Fiscal Year	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total City Millage	- 1	rating llage		chool age (2)		Total County Millage	Overlap	and oping Rates mbe County)
				_							
1997	\$ 0.46	\$ -	\$ 0.46	\$	0.88	\$	0.03	\$	0.91	\$	1.37
1998	0.46	-	0.46		0.91		-		0.91		1.37
1999	0.46	-	0.46		0.91		-		0.91		1.37
2000	0.46	-	0.46		0.91		-		0.91		1.37
2001	0.46	-	0.46		0.87		-		0.87		1.33
2002	0.44	-	0.44		0.87		-		0.87		1.31
2003	0.48	-	0.48		0.91		-		0.91		1.39
2004	0.50	-	0.50		0.91		_		0.91		1.41
2005	0.50	-	0.50		0.93		-		0.93		1.43
2006	0.50	-	0.50		0.93		-		0.93		1.43

				Overlupp	ing itates			
City o	f Rocky N	lount		Nash (County		Tota	l Direct
	Debt	Total	7	rotal	Mur	nicipal	á	and
Operating	Service	City	C	ou nty	Se	rvice	Overlap	ping Rates
Millage	Millage	Millage	M	illage	Distric	t Tax (1)	(Nash	n County)
\$ 0.46	\$ -	\$ 0.46	\$	0.61	\$	0.20	\$	1.27
0.46	-	0.46		0.66		0.20		1.32
0.46	-	0.46		0.66		0.20		1.32
0.46	-	0.46		0.69		0.20		1.35
0.46	-	0.46		0.66		0.20		1.32
0.44	-	0.44		0.66		0.20		1.30
0.48	-	0.48		0.66		0.20		1.34
0.50	-	0.50		0.66		0.20		1.36
0.50	-	0.50		0.66		0.20		1.36
0.50	-	0.50		0.66		0.20		1.36
	Operating Millage \$ 0.46 0.46 0.46 0.46 0.46 0.44 0.48 0.50 0.50	Debt Service Millage Millage Millage Millage Service Millage Millage Millage Service Millage Millage Millage Service Millage Millage Service Service Millage Service Millage Service Service Service Millage Service Service	Operating Millage Service Millage City Millage \$ 0.46 \$ - \$ 0.46 0.46 - 0.46 0.46 - 0.46 0.46 - 0.46 0.46 - 0.46 0.44 - 0.44 0.48 - 0.48 0.50 - 0.50 0.50 - 0.50	Debt Millage Total City City Millage Millage <td>City of Rocky Mount Nash Operating Millage Service City County Millage County Millage \$ 0.46 \$ 0.46 \$ 0.61 0.46 - 0.46 0.66 0.46 - 0.46 0.69 0.46 - 0.46 0.66 0.46 - 0.46 0.66 0.44 - 0.44 0.66 0.48 - 0.48 0.66 0.50 - 0.50 0.66 0.50 - 0.50 0.66</td> <td>Debt Service Millage Total County County Millage Mur Service Millage County Millage Mur Service District \$ 0.46 \$ - \$ 0.46 \$ 0.61 \$ 0.46 \$ 0.66 0.46 - 0.46 0.66 0.66 0.66 0.46 - 0.46 0.69 0.66 0.66 0.66 0.44 - 0.44 0.66 0.66 0.66 0.66 0.66 0.66 0.50 0.66 0.66 0.66 0.66 0.66 0.66 0.50 0.66 <</td> <td>City of Rocky Mount Nash County Operating Millage Service Service City County County Service District Tax (1) \$ 0.46 \$ - \$ 0.46 \$ 0.61 \$ 0.20 0.46 - 0.46 0.66 0.20 0.46 - 0.46 0.66 0.20 0.46 - 0.46 0.69 0.20 0.46 - 0.46 0.66 0.20 0.46 - 0.46 0.66 0.20 0.44 - 0.44 0.66 0.20 0.48 - 0.48 0.66 0.20 0.50 - 0.50 0.66 0.20 0.50 - 0.50 0.66 0.20</td> <td>City of Rocky Mount Nash County Total Operating Millage Service City County County Service Overlage District Tax (1) Overlage Overlage District Tax (1) \$ 0.46 \$ - \$ 0.46 \$ 0.61 \$ 0.20 \$ 0.46 \$ 0.46 - 0.46 0.66 0.20 0.20 \$ 0.46 - 0.46 0.66 0.20 0.20 \$ 0.46 - 0.46 0.69 0.20 0.20 \$ 0.46 - 0.46 0.66 0.20 0.20 \$ 0.48 - 0.44 0.66 0.20 0.20 \$ 0.50 - 0.50 0.66 0.20 0.20 \$ 0.50 - 0.50 0.66 0.20 0.20</td>	City of Rocky Mount Nash Operating Millage Service City County Millage County Millage \$ 0.46 \$ 0.46 \$ 0.61 0.46 - 0.46 0.66 0.46 - 0.46 0.69 0.46 - 0.46 0.66 0.46 - 0.46 0.66 0.44 - 0.44 0.66 0.48 - 0.48 0.66 0.50 - 0.50 0.66 0.50 - 0.50 0.66	Debt Service Millage Total County County Millage Mur Service Millage County Millage Mur Service District \$ 0.46 \$ - \$ 0.46 \$ 0.61 \$ 0.46 \$ 0.66 0.46 - 0.46 0.66 0.66 0.66 0.46 - 0.46 0.69 0.66 0.66 0.66 0.44 - 0.44 0.66 0.66 0.66 0.66 0.66 0.66 0.50 0.66 0.66 0.66 0.66 0.66 0.66 0.50 0.66 <	City of Rocky Mount Nash County Operating Millage Service Service City County County Service District Tax (1) \$ 0.46 \$ - \$ 0.46 \$ 0.61 \$ 0.20 0.46 - 0.46 0.66 0.20 0.46 - 0.46 0.66 0.20 0.46 - 0.46 0.69 0.20 0.46 - 0.46 0.66 0.20 0.46 - 0.46 0.66 0.20 0.44 - 0.44 0.66 0.20 0.48 - 0.48 0.66 0.20 0.50 - 0.50 0.66 0.20 0.50 - 0.50 0.66 0.20	City of Rocky Mount Nash County Total Operating Millage Service City County County Service Overlage District Tax (1) Overlage Overlage District Tax (1) \$ 0.46 \$ - \$ 0.46 \$ 0.61 \$ 0.20 \$ 0.46 \$ 0.46 - 0.46 0.66 0.20 0.20 \$ 0.46 - 0.46 0.66 0.20 0.20 \$ 0.46 - 0.46 0.69 0.20 0.20 \$ 0.46 - 0.46 0.66 0.20 0.20 \$ 0.48 - 0.44 0.66 0.20 0.20 \$ 0.50 - 0.50 0.66 0.20 0.20 \$ 0.50 - 0.50 0.66 0.20 0.20

Overlapping Rates

Sources: City of Rocky Mount Finance Department

Notes: (1) Municipal Service District represents part of the Downtown Business District

⁽²⁾ Edgecombe County Special School District established after City School District merged with Nash County School District

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2006			1997	
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Hospira Inc ^a	Pharmaceuticals	\$ 114,360,106	1	3.73 %	\$ 60,661,418	2	2.58 %
Cogentrix of Rocky Mount Inc	Electrical Energy Producer	54,181,299	2	1.77	72,769,404	1	3.09
Carolina Telephone Company	Communications	45,511,983	3	1.48	44,775,395	3	1.90
Centura Bank Inc	Banking	42,518,597	4	1.39	27,605,696	6	1.17
C F N Inc ^o	Retail Shopping Center	23,152,659	5	0.75	27,017,560	7	1.15
Kaba Ilco Corp ^c	Key & Security System Manufacturer	21,365,243	6	0.70	25,766,047	8	1.09
Honeywell International Inc	Aircraft Manufacturer	18,907,901	7	0.62	24,828,991	10	1.05
Cobb Corners Ltd. Partnership	Retail Shopping Center	17,320,050	8	0.56	-		0.00
Carolina Power & Light	Electrical Energy Producer	12,429,308	9	0.41	-		0.00
American Fibers and Yarns Co. e	Textile Manufacturer	11,987,766	10	0.39	25,648,400	9	
Thorpe-Greenville Tobacco Company	Tobacco Exporter	_			38,500,008	4	1.64
American Telephone	Communications	-			36,041,179	5	1.53
Total		\$ 361,734,912	=	11.79 %	\$ 383,614,098		15.20 %

Source: City of Rocky Mount Finance Dept

^a Formerly Abbott Laboratories ^o Formerly C F N Golden East Inc.

^c Formerly Ilco Unican

^o Formerly Allied Signal Aerospce Co. Formerly Amoco Fabrics and Fibers Company

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Ta	exes Levied				Collected v	**********	C	ollections		Total Collecti	ions to Date	
Ended	F	iscal Year			Total		Percentage	in S	Subsequent			Percentage	
June 30,	<u>(O</u>	riginal Levy)	Ad	justments	Adjusted Levy	 Amount	of Levy		Years	Amount		of Levy	
1997	S	11,071,125	\$	322,207	\$ 11,393,332	\$ 10,780,829	97.38 %	\$	549,655	\$	11,330,484	99.45 %	
1998		11,188,429		400,089	11,588,518	10,879,838	97.24		624,501		11,504,339	99.27	
1999		11,544,991		392,421	11,937,412	11,199,380	97.01		640,966		11,840,346	99.19	
2000		11,742,961		220,589	11,963,550	10,931,751	93.09		892,622		11,824,373	98.84	
2001		11,604,820		404,462	12,009,282	11,122,043	95.84		735,940		11,857,983	98.74	
2002		13,205,016		322,056	13,527,072	12,411,433	93.99		954,594		13,366,027	98.81	
2003		14,241,109		272,477	14,513,586	13,464,833	94.55		822,887		14,287,720	98.44	
2004		14,676,242		303,509	14,979,751	14,046,434	95.71		678,811		14,725,245	98.30	
2005		15,314,550		351,521	15,666,071	14,652,620	95.68		591,018		15,243,638	97.30	
2006		15,188,026		149,974	15,338,000	14,663,915	96.55		-		14,663,915	95.61	

Source: City of Rocky Mount Finance Department

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years

	G	overnmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities		 			
Fiscal Year		Capital Leases	Water Bonds	Sewer Bonds	Revolvin Sewer Loans	g 	Capital Leases	 Total Primary Sovernment	Percentage of Personal Income ^a	Per Capita ^a
1997	\$	854,718	\$ 10,736,341	\$ 15,317,409		_	\$ 7,791,298	\$ 34,699,766	1.13%	607.17
1998		1,231,180	9,987,745	14,222,255		-	6,362,285	31,803,465	1.00%	551.86
1999		2,196,756	8,977,113	12,817,887		-	6,020,361	30,012,117	0.98%	508.94
2000		9,270,565	8,197,724	11,467,276		-	8,607,670	37,543,235	1.10%	647.23
2001		8,364,882	7,429,109	10,130,891		-	6,635,260	32,560,142	0.92%	581.29
2002		7,859,323	6,669,114	8,805,886		-	6,484,671	29,818,994	0.84%	532.50
2003		6,907,494	5,781,335	7,633,665		-	3,881,565	24,204,059	0.66%	430.61
2004		17,435,317	4,908,640	6,481,360		-	3,058,425	31,883,742	0.83%	567.97
2005		16,519,537	4,051,029	5,348,971	592	,893	9,219,339	35,731,769	0.91%	634.57
2006		14,828,601	3,210,656	4,239,344	1,194	,328	8,987,479	32,460,408	not available	576.66

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

^a See Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Fiscal Years

	General E	Bonded Debt Outst	anding			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Personal Income(1)	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property(2)	Per Capita(1)
1997	\$ 26,053,750	_	\$ 26,053,750	2.07%	1.03%	456
1998	24,210,000	•	24,210,000	1.85%	0.90%	420
1999	21,795,000	-	21,795,000	1.71%	0.75%	370
2000	19,665,000	-	19,665,000	1.42%	0.65%	339
2001	17,560,000	-	17,560,000	1.27%	0.54%	313
2002	15,475,000	-	15,475,000	1.12%	0.50%	276
2003	13,415,000	-	13,415,000	0.95%	0.42%	239
2004	11,390,000	-	11,390,000	0.77%	0.36%	203
2005	9,400,000	-	9,400,000	0.62%	0.28%	167
2006	7,450,000	-	7,450,000	not available	0.22%	132

Notes: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the Financial Statements.

- (1) See Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.
- (2) See Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property for property value data.

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2006

Name of Governmental Unit	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City of Rocky Mount ¹	City of Rocky Mount Share of Debt
Direct Debt City of Rocky Mount: Sanitary Sewer Water	\$ 4,239,344 3,210,656	100.0% 100.0%	\$ 4,239,344 3,210,656
Total Direct Debt	7,450,000		7,450,000
Overlapping Debt Edgecombe County: Water & Sewer Water & Sewer Bond	3,081,000	18.0%	554,580
Anticipation Notes Nash County	3,913,000	18.0% 82.0%	704,340
Total Overlapping Debt	6,994,000	32.070	1,258,920
Total direct and overlapping debt	<u>\$ 14.444.000</u>		\$ 8.708.92 <u>0</u>

¹ Percentage applicable to the City of Rocky Mount is calculated by determining value of taxable property in Edgecombe and Nash Counties.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Rocky Mount. This process recognizes that, when the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands)

		<u>1997</u>	1998	1999	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
Debt Limit	\$	188,364	\$ 193,066	\$ 200,752	\$ 204,225	\$ 201,823	\$ 239,934	\$ 237,471	\$ 234,847	\$ 245,089	\$ 245,446	
Total net debt applicable to limit	_	<u>-</u>										
Legal debt margin	<u>\$</u>	188,364	\$ 193,066	\$ 200,752	\$ 204,225	\$ 201,823	\$ 239,934	\$ 237,471	\$ 234,847	\$ 245,089	\$ 245,446	
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
					Legal Debt	Margin Calcu	lation for Fisc	al Year 2006				
					Assessed Va	alue				\$3,	068,079,978	
Notes:					Debt Limit (8	8% of total ass	sessed value)	(1)		245,446,398		
(1) North Carolina General Statute net debt to 8% of the appraised v taxation within the City.						ble to limitatio utstanding boi	n: nded debt at 6/	/30/06			7,450,000	
(2) North Carolina General Statute 15 bonds issued for electric system a from inclusion in the calculation of		3,210,656 4,239,344 7,450,000										
(3) North Carolina General Statute 15			pts		Total amount	t of debt applic	cable to debt li	mit				
bonds issued for sanitary sewer s from inclusion in the calculation of	\$245,446,398											

Sawar	Ronds

Net

Revenue Available

Fiscal	Operating	1	Operating	for Debt	Deb	t Ser	vice Requirem	ents ³		
Year	Revenues ¹	E	xpenses 2	Service	Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage
1997	\$ 6,747,841	\$	5,507,444	\$ 1,240,397	\$ 1,025,136	\$	970,350	\$	1,995,485	62.16%
1998	7,421,373		5,489,250	1,932,123	1,095,154		908,472		2,003,626	96.43%
1999	8,221,343		5,482,838	2,738,505	1,404,367		536,923		1,941,290	141.07%
2000	8,249,775		6,145,481	2,104,294	1,350,611		590,045		1,940,657	108.43%
2001	8,917,964		6,788,368	2,129,596	1,336,385		526,298		1,862,684	114.33%
2002	9,513,120		7,293,392	2,219,728	1,325,005		461,675		1,786,679	124.24%
2003	8,490,013		7,280,712	1,209,301	1,172,221		397,535		1,569,757	77.04%
2004	8,165,031		7,498,657	666,374	1,152,305		347,716		1,500,021	44.42%
2005	8,882,052		8,131,250	750,802	1,132,389		298,743		1,431,131	52.46%
2006	9,964,897		8,016,527	1,266,124	1,109,627		248,918		1,358,545	93.20%

Water Bonds

Net

Revenue Available

Fiscal		Operating Operating		Operating	for Debt	Det		_		
Year	F	levenues ¹	E	xpenses 2	Service	Principal	Interest		Total	Coverage
1997	\$	6,622,822	\$	4,513,820	\$ 2,109,002	\$ 574,864	\$ 693,363	\$	1,268,227	166.30%
1998		6,746,977		4,591,285	2,155,692	748,596	657,441		1,406,037	153.32%
1999		7,605,181		4,765,653	2,839,528	1,010,633	615,229		1,625,861	174.65%
2000		7,329,558		5,510,224	1,819,334	449,389	403,162		852,551	213.40%
2001		7,739,642		6,397,491	1,342,151	768,615	368,884		1,137,499	117.99%
2002		6,812,540		6,234,348	578,192	759,995	334,795		1,094,791	52.81%
2003		7,978,538		5,766,193	2,212,345	887,779	301,072		1,188,851	186.09%
2004		8,225,032		6,359,717	1,865,315	872,695	263,342		1,136,037	164.19%
2005		8,546,505		6,549,732	1,996,773	857,611	226,252		1,083,864	184.23%
2006		9,282,651		6,811,286	2,471,365	840,373	188,517		1,028,890	240.20%

¹ Total revenues including interest

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation and amortization

Includes General Obligation Bonds

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC FUND REVENUES, EXPENSES AND NET INCOME Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Operating Revenues	Purchased Power	Operating Expenses		Operating Income	F	lonoperating Revenues & xpenses) Net		come Before Transfers		Capital ontributions & ransfers In (Out) Net	1	Net Income (Loss)	Ratio of Net Income (loss) to Operating Revenues
1997	\$ 63,537,709	\$ 50,842,938	\$ 7,751,508	\$	4,943,263	\$	(1,186,231)	\$	3,757,032	\$	(1,162,000)	\$	2,595,032	4.1%
1998	64,610,622	51,562,248	7,853,081	,	5,195,293	•	(1,100,637)	•	4,094,656	•	(1,285,000)	•	2,809,656	4.3%
1999	65,457,767	50,838,872	8,589,489		6,029,406		(962,715)		5,066,691		(1,410,500)		3,656,191	5.6%
2000	61,493,313	50,456,258	11,407,782		(370,727)		(1,335,245)		(1,705,972)		(1,492,898)		(3,198,870)	-5.2%
2001	62,597,012	50,325,654	11,494,779		776,579		(950,724)		(174,145)		(1,553,180)		(1,727,325)	-2.8%
2002	63,299,637	50,524,960	11,150,468		1,624,209		(1,361,598)		262,611		(1,637,500)		(1,374,889)	-2.2%
2003	68,690,602	55,041,060	12,373,660		1,275,882		60,697		1,336,579		(1,673,704)		(337,125)	-0.5%
2004	70,099,299	56,464,242	12,811,149		823,908		358,607		1,182,515		(1,729,180)		(546,665)	-0.8%
2005	69,650,344	56,336,079	11,912,498		1,401,767		598,235		2,000,002		(946,406)		1,053,596	1.5%
2006	78,239,181	62,244,977	11,847,200		4,147,004		(155,379)		3,991,625		(1,016,500)		2,975,125	3.8%

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA GAS FUND REVENUES, EXPENSES AND NET INCOME Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Operating Revenues	Purchased Gas	Operating Expenses	Operating Income	Nonoperating Revenues & (Expenses) Net	Income Before Transfers	Capital Contributions & Transfers In (Out) Net	Net Income (Loss)	Ratio of Net Income (loss) to Operating Revenues
1997	\$ 18,106,270	\$ 12,326,957	\$ 2,288,814	\$ 3,490,499	\$ (204,815)	\$ 3,285,684	\$ (1,800,000)	\$ 1,485,684	8.2%
1998	16,618,362	10,900,384	2,780,571	2,937,407	(70,271)	2,867,136	(1,800,000)	1,067,136	6.4%
1999	14,519,911	9,079,104	2,949,888	2,491,919	(121,796)	2,370,123	(2,000,000)	370,123	2.5%
2000	16,684,499	11,154,320	3,911,375	1,618,804	(216,732)	1,402,072	(2,000,000)	(597,928)	
2001	24,530,267	19,292,534	4,503,133	734,600	(186,598)	548,002	(1,777,590)	(1,229,588)	-5.0%
2002	16,093,258	11,191,724	4,252,940	648,594	(149,639)	498,955	(1,041,735)	(542,780)	-3.4%
2003	19,385,470	13,281,194	4,388,581	1,715,695	(43,744)	1,671,951	114,465	1,786,416	9.2%
2004	23,085,573	15,947,768	4,980,597	2,157,208	(408,720)	1,748,488	, -	1,748,488	7.6%
2005	27,087,316	20,022,261	4,463,489	2,601,566	28,994	2,630,560	(700,000)	1,930,560	7.1%
2006	31,684,789	26,372,355	4,436,476	875,958	59,438	935,396	(1,000,000)	(64,604)	-0.2%

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA WATER FUND REVENUES, EXPENSES AND NET INCOME Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Operating Revenues	Operating Expenses	Operating come (loss)	R	onoperating evenues & penses) Net	Be Co	come (Loss) fore Capital contributions d Transfers	Т	Capital ntributions & ransfers In (Out) Net	1	Net Income (Loss)	Ratio of Net Income (loss) to Operating Revenues
1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005	\$ 7,347,159 7,143,858 8,100,793 7,838,343 8,040,120 8,344,267 8,375,012 8,617,670 8,788,591	\$ 5,397,490 5,480,659 5,693,548 6,892,215 7,890,681 7,458,940 7,265,783 7,836,436 7,747,906	\$ 1,949,669 1,663,199 2,407,245 946,128 149,439 885,327 1,109,229 781,234 1,040,685	\$	(724,337) (396,881) (495,612) (508,785) (300,478) (1,905,940) (396,474) (392,638) (242,086)	\$	1,225,332 1,266,318 1,911,633 437,343 (151,039) (1,020,613) 712,755 388,596 798,599	\$	(420,000) (420,000) (542,100) (600,000) (759,112) (571,288) 3,311,234 (133,373) (600,000)	\$	805,332 846,318 1,369,533 (162,657) (910,151) (1,591,901) 4,023,989 255,223 198,599 852,824	-11.3%

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA SEWER FUND REVENUES, EXPENSES AND NET INCOME Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Operating Revenues	Operating Expenses	Operating Income	F	onoperating Revenues & kpenses) Net	Be Co	come (Loss) fore Capital contributions d Transfers	Capital entributions & ransfers In (Out) Net	 Net Income (Loss)	Ratio of Net Income to Operating Revenues
1997	\$ 7,820,063	\$ 7,446,609	\$ 373,454	\$	(1,072,222)	\$	(698,768)	\$ -	\$ (698,768)	-8.9%
1998	8,114,487	7,026,527	1,087,960		(693,114)		394,846	-	394,846	4.9%
1999	8,939,095	7,042,085	1,897,010		(717,752)		1,179,258	-	1,179,258	13.2%
2000	8,867,975	7,562,064	1,305,911		(618,200)		687,711	-	687,711	7.8%
2001	9,492,301	8,207,636	1,284,665		(574,337)		710,328	106,308	816,636	8.6%
2002	9,987,299	8,281,116	1,706,183		(815,637)		890,546	186,514	1,077,060	10.8%
2003	8,989,252	8,633,456	355,796		(499,239)		(143,443)	663,944	520,501	5.8%
2004	8,623,692	8,890,909	(267,217)		(458,661)		(725,878)	31,678	(694,200)	-8.0%
2005	9,213,340	9,335,446	(122,106)		(331,288)		(453,394)	-	(453,394)	-4.9%
2006	10,311,549	9,395,580	915,969		(346,652)		569,317	-	569,317	5.5%

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA STORM WATER FUND REVENUES, EXPENSES AND NET INCOME Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Operating Revenues	Operating Expenses	-	Operating Income	F	Ionoperating Revenues & xpenses) Net	Be Co	ontributions	Capital Intributions & Transfers In (Out) Net	N	let Income (Loss)	Ratio of Net Income to Operating Revenues
1997	\$ -	\$ _	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -	\$	-	0.0%
1998	-	-		-		-		-	-		-	0.0%
1999	-	-		-		-		_	-		-	0.0%
2000	-	-		-		-		-	-		-	0.0%
2001	-	-		-		-		-	-		-	0.0%
2002	-	47,207		(47,207)		-		(47,207)	-		(47,207)	0.0%
2003	-	390,467		(390,467)		-		(390,467)	_		(390,467)	0.0%
2004	2,246,746	2,287,496		(40,750)		(650)		(41,400)	1,301,307		1,259,907	56.1%
2005	2,333,267	2,339,776		(6,509)		17,261		10,752	800,000		810,752	34.7%
2006	2,673,764	2,227,602		446,162		(295,883)		150,279	700,000		850,279	31.8%

Source: Audited financial reports of the City of Rocky Mount Note: Storm water enterprise fund began in fiscal year 2001-02.

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC FUND REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	User Charges	Other Operating Revenues	Other Non-operating Revenues	Grants and Subsidies	Investment Earnings	Total Revenues
1997	\$ 63,091,284	\$ 475,525	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 126,483	\$ 63,693,292
1998	64,120,850	501,581	-	-	206,376	64,828,807
1999	64,965,393	481,741	-	-	365,189	65,812,323
2000	61,422,115	68,446	-	1,000	67,418	61,558,979
2001	61,964,201	483,024	-	2,321	346,834	62,796,380
2002	62,922,924	376,713	-	-	71,952	63,371,589
2003	67,987,358	703,244	56,028	426,844	20,540	69,194,014
2004	69,947,046	152,253	508,908	285,907	18,799	70,912,913
2005	69,259,750	390,594	794,744	-	20,108	70,465,196
2006	77,276,496	962,685	•	250,000	319,932	78,809,113

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA GAS FUND REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 User Charges	Other Operating Revenues	Investment Earnings	T	otal Revenues
1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003	\$ 18,042,311 16,514,259 14,245,099 16,679,016 24,530,267 16,207,098 19,385,219	\$ 70,725 107,177 270,888 1,699 529 201 251	\$ 65,477 161,679 131,144 43,002 31,871 49,235 33,757	\$	18,178,513 16,783,115 14,647,131 16,723,717 24,562,667 16,256,534 19,419,227
2004 2005 2006	23,036,682 27,087,066 31,684,589	48,891 250 200	24,662 62,244 234,496		23,110,235 27,149,560 31,919,285

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA WATER FUND REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	User Charges	Licenses and Permits	Other Operating Revenues	Other Non-operating Revenues	Grants and Subsidies	Investment Earnings	Total Revenues
1997	\$ 7,186,728	\$ -	\$ 132,152	\$ 55,980	\$ -	\$ 74,625	\$ 7,449,485
1998	6,985,976	-	156,486	34,725	-	160,916	7,338,103
1999	7,930,190	-	187,218	4 9,165	-	137,573	8,304,146
2000	7,713,760	127,971	65,199	-	200	71,426	7,978,556
2001	7,962,973	77,147	97,216	-	28,193	191,461	8,356,990
2002	8,739,896	78,240	107,132	-	14,881	63,480	9,003,629
2003	8,200,445	89,785	92,694	-	72,947	37,030	8,492,901
2004	8,434,449	38,228	161,290	-	10,100	32,831	8,676,898
2005	8,668,630	82,335	37,626	-	-	61,828	8,850,419
2006	9,329,808	79,094	105,390	-	-	168,322	9,682,614

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA SEWER FUND REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		User Charges	Licenses and Permits	Other Operating Revenues	١	Other Non-operating Revenues	Investment Earnings		Total Revenues
1997	s	7,731,330	\$ _	\$ 105,833	\$	271,687	\$ 82,096	s	8,190,946
1998		7,763,123	+	185,501		310,638	104,829		8,364,091
1999		8,514,697	-	435,521		64,590	64,748		9,079,556
2000		8,927,335	59,237	63,269		•	49,909		9,099,750
2001		9,260,652	54,640	73,787		-	144,156		9,533,235
2002		10,328,304	28,780	72,610		-	85,042		10,514,736
2003		9,037,813	23,682	86,783		•	65,957		9,214,235
2004		8,542,153	10,604	102,613		•	27,766		8,683,136
2005		8,994,505	5,930	212,905		•	22,218		9,235,558
2006		10,135,472	(7,919)	183,996		-	84,469		10,396,018

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA STORMWATER FUND REVENUES BY SOURCE Last Three Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	User Charges	Investment Earnings	Total Revenues
2004 2005 2006	\$ 2,246,746 2,333,267 2,673,764	\$ 2,137 23,603 77,107	\$ 2,248,883 2,356,870 2,750,871

Source: Audited financial reports of the City of Rocky Mount

New service for FY2004

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC FUND USER CHARGES Last Seven Years

Fiscal Year	Residential	Commercial			Seasonal	 Other Lights	Total Revenues		
2000	\$ 25,409,618	\$ 32,171,469	\$	2,629,021	\$	72,236	\$ 1,139,771	\$	61,422,115
2001	27,930,375	29,105,770		3,166,389		225,765	1,535,902		61,964,201
2002	27,416,136	30,791,121		3,210,947		61,505	1,443,215		62,922,924
2003	31,405,564	31,980,148		3,040,122		120,173	1,441,351		67,987,358
2004	31,900,566	34,008,336		2,348,027		124,267	1,565,850		69,947,046
2005	31,523,269	34,013,985		2,063,686		120,620	1,538,190		69,259,750
2006	36,321,665	36,775,239		2,401,305		134,323	1,643,964		77,276,496

Source:

Internal Monthly Sales Reports Audited financial reports of the City of Rocky Mount

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA GAS FUND USER CHARGES Last Seven Years

Fiscal Year			Commercial Industrial		Special		Seasonal		Other	 Total Revenues		
2000	\$	7,938,695	\$	3,477,689	\$ 896,755	\$ 3,833,345	\$	98,045	\$	434,487	\$ 16,679,016	
2001		12,856,449		6,219,802	1,116,890	3,979,646		67,545		322,335	24,562,667	
2002		8,411,137		4,436,398	555,038	2,423,283		129,419		251,824	16,207,098	
2003		11,056,184		5,481,151	678,990	1,984,805		141,540		42,549	19,385,219	
2004		12,297,077		6,536,227	859,116	3,187,255		138,164		18,843	23,036,682	
2005		14,000,487		7,752,418	819,822	4,307,113		204,058		3,168	27,087,066	
2006		16,192,772		9,526,806	1,150,982	4,455,658		355,708		2,662	31,684,589	

Source: Internal Monthly Sales Reports
Audited financial reports of the City of Rocky Mount

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA WATER FUND USER CHARGES Last Seven Years

Fiscal Year	l	nside City	Ou	tside Ci <u>ty</u>	N	/lunicipal	 Other	Total Revenues				
2000	\$	6,725,743	\$	538,283	\$	447,537	\$ 2,197	\$	7,713,760			
2001		6,935,668		492,077		530,640	4,588		7,962,973			
2002		7,393,400		597,470		744,940	4,085		8,739,896			
2003		6,752,354		663,394		782,400	2,296		8,200,445			
2004		6,843,878		717,074		871,724	1,773		8,434,449			
2005		7,130,536		738,940		796,923	2,230		8,668,630			
2006		7,674,909		835,590		818,929	380		9,329,808			

Source: Internal Monthly Sales Reports

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA SEWER FUND USER CHARGES Last Seven Years

Fiscal Year	Se	wer Service	Sewe	r Surcharge	Sev	ver No Water	,	Wholesale	Other		Total Revenues
2000	\$	6,206,846	\$	486,658	\$	1,358,493	\$	863,003	\$ 12,335	\$	8,927,335
2001		6,100,575		505,656		1,528,750		1,086,742	38,929	,	9,260,652
2002		7,195,870		547,999		1,450,879		1,100,378	33,178		10,328,304
2003		7,008,116		314,799		373,715		1,292,647	48,536		9,037,813
2004		6,770,687		384,146		289,774		1,063,778	33,768		8,542,153
2005		7,578,173		266,046		71,480		1,041,481	37,325		8,994,505
2006		8,111,423		503,691		61,818		1,429,185	29,356		10,135,472

Source: Internal Monthly Sales Reports

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA STORMWATER FUND USER CHARGES Last Three Years

Fiscal Year	Residential	Multi-family	Commercial	Total Revenues
2004 2005 2006	\$ 644,860 639,378 738,551	\$ 152,823 159,929 183,921	\$ 1,449,063 1,533,961 1,751,292	\$ 2,246,746 2,333,267 2,673,764

Source: Internal Monthly Sales Reports

Audited financial reports of the City of Rocky Mount

New service for FY2004

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Years

<u>Year</u>	City Population (1)	Perso	cky Mount MSA(a) onal Income illions) (2)	M	ocky Mount ISA(a) Per ita Income (2)	Rocky Mount MSA(a) Unemployment Rate (3)	Rocky Mount MSA(a) Retail Sales (Millions) (4)		
4007	E7 4E0	¢	2.074.0	\$	24.002	8.4%	\$	1,228.4	
1997 1998	57,150 57,630	\$	3,074.0 3,179.5	Ф	21,993 22,739	8.0%	Ф	1,226.4	
	•		•		•			•	
1999	58,970		3,060.6		21,604	6.8%		1,167.3	
2000	58,006		3,421.7		23,921	6.1%		1,163.7	
2001	56,014		3,536.7		24,644	8.1%		1,121.8	
2002	55,998		3,554.0		24,628	10.4%		1,052.7	
2003	56,209		3,643.7		25,245	9.5%		1,060.7	
2004	56,136		3,838.2		26,464	8.5%		1,112.5	
2005	56,309		3,946.0		27,116	7.5%		1,173.5	
2006	56,290		not available		not available	6.7%		720.5	

Sources:

- (1) City of Rocky Mount Planning Department
- (2) U.S. Dept of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) NC Employment Security Commission
- (4) NC Dept of Revenue
- (a) Metropolitan Statistical Area

*Note: Retail Sales for 2006 are not comparable to prior years because of a change in reporting of retail sales by NC DOR from gross retail sales to taxable sales starting July 2005.

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS Current Year and Eight Years Ago

		2006		1998					
			Percentage of			Percentage of			
			Total MSA (a)			Total MSA (a)			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment			
Nash Rocky Mount Schools	2,500	1	3.67%	2,400	1	3.38%			
Hospira/Abbott Laborators	2,000	2	2.93%	1,950	2	2.75%			
Nash Health Care Systems	1,725	3	2.53%	1,600	3	2.25%			
Consolidated Diesel	1,350	4	1.98%	1,456	4	2.05%			
RBC Centura	1,250	5	1.83%	650	9	0.92%			
Embarq/Sprint	1,000	6	1.47%	1,185	5	1.67%			
QVC Inc	850	7	1.25%	0		0.00%			
Kaba Ilco Corporation	625	8	0.92%	740	7	1.04%			
McLane North Carolina	575	9	0.84%	496	11	0.70%			
Barcalounger	400	10	0.59%	400	12	0.56%			
MBM Corporation	400	10	0.59%	350	13	0.49%			
Hardees Food Systems	0		0.00%	755	6	1.06%			
Texfi Blends	0		0.00%	660	8	0.93%			
IBC Merita Wonder Bakery	0		0.00%	550	10	0.77%			
	12,675		18.60%	11,227		15.81%			

Source: Carolina Gateways Partnership (Data for 1997 was not available)

(a) Metropolitan Statistical Area

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30									
Function/Program	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
General Government	82	94	99	101	101	102	100	103	101	106
Public Safety										
Police	148	164	178	173	180	181	177	175	184	193
Fire	112	126	130	126	127	124	132	136	136	133
Public Works	114	126	132	131	134	133	132	101	104	104
Engineering	18	20	23	23	23	22	21	24	24	23
Parks & Recreation	44	55	60	59	56	58	55	58	58	61
Public Service	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2
Economic Development	20	24	26	26	27	24	26	25	23	20
Electric	49	55	52	50	52	55	50	53	54	58
Gas	16	22	19	18	21	18	19	20	21	21
Water	56	61	68	70	66	59	60	62	62	62
Sewer	21	23	27	27	26	26	27	27	27	25
Storm Water							1	32	32	33
	-									
Total	<u>681</u>	771	816	806	815	804	801	818	828	840

Source: Finance Department

Note: This schedule represents number of persons employed as of June 30 of each year. Vacant positions are not included in the above numbers.

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>1997</u>	1998	1999	2000	<u>2001</u>	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Function/Program										
Police										
Physical arrests	11,943	12,514	11,159	8,762	8,387	6,103	10,714	9.221	3,014	4,862
Traffic violations	7,033	6,140	5,915	7,226	6,961	6,106	8,087	6,655	5,936	3,117
Fire					·	•		, , , , , ,	.,	•
Number of calls answered	1,604	1,690	1,748	3,022	4,872	5,234	5,453	6,442	7.050	7,750
Inspections	4,738	3,407	4,356	1,736	2,429	2,236	3,350	2.686	2.862	2,957
Water						·	•		•	·
Water main (miles)	280	300	300	300	300	300	350	360	360	461
Number of meters	22,050	22,500	22,800	22,800	24,700	23,800	24,258	26.379	26.915	24,700
Avg daily consumption (millions of gallons)	14.6	13.9	13.5	13.7	13.9	13.3	11.6	11.9	11.9	11.3
Peak daily consumption (millions of gallons)	21.4	20.3	19.6	20.4	18.2	20.0	15.2	16.0	17.0	16.4
Wastewater										
Avg daily sewer treatment (millions of gallons)	14.5	13.6	11.5	13.8	13.2	13.8	15.1	12.4	12.4	10.2

CITY OF ROCKY MOUNT, NORTH CAROLINA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	<u>2006</u>
Function/Program										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	47	49	49	55	55	52	60	60	58	58
Fire										
Stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7
Public Works										
Streets (miles)	252	254	255	257	259	265	268	270	272	268
Streetlights	6,195	6,294	6,345	6,393	6,600	6,600	6,739	6,957	6,957	6,957
Recreation and Parks										
Parks	45	45	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	41
Acreage	400	400	472	472	472	472	472	481	481	499
Swimming Pools	2	2	2	-	-	_	_	1	1	2
Tennis Courts	40	40	45	45	45	40	34	30	30	37
Recreation centers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
Water										
Water mains (miles)	280	300	300	300	300	300	350	360	360	360
Maximum daily capacity (millions of gallons)	28	28	28	28	26	26	26	26	26	26
Storage capacity (millions of gallons)	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11
Wastewater										
Treatment capacity (millions of gallons)	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Electric Distribution lines (miles)	687	688	689	690	691	691	665	680	429	687